

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



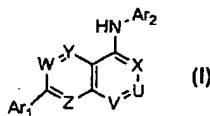
(43) International Publication Date
31 July 2003 (31.07.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/062209 A2

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C07D 239/00**
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US03/01563
- (22) International Filing Date: 17 January 2003 (17.01.2003)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
60/349,920 17 January 2002 (17.01.2002) US
60/350,527 22 January 2002 (22.01.2002) US
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- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
- Published:
— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report
- For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SUBSTITUTED QUINAZOLIN-4-YLAMINE ANALOGUES



(57) Abstract: Substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues are provided. Such compounds are ligands that may be used to modulate specific receptor activity *in vivo* or *in vitro*, and are particularly useful in the treatment of conditions associated with pathological receptor activation in humans, domesticated companion animals and livestock animals. Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for using them to treat such disorders are provided, as are methods for using such ligands for receptor localization studies.

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SUBSTITUTED QUINAZOLIN-4-YLAMINE ANALOGUES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues that are
5 modulators of capsaicin receptors, and to the use of such compounds for treating conditions
related to capsaicin receptor activation. The invention further relates to the use such compounds
as probes for the detection and localization of capsaicin receptors.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 Pain perception, or nociception, is mediated by the peripheral terminals of a group of
specialized sensory neurons, termed "nociceptors." A wide variety of physical and chemical
stimuli induce activation of such neurons in mammals, leading to recognition of a potentially
harmful stimulus. Inappropriate or excessive activation of nociceptors, however, can result in
debilitating acute or chronic pain.

15 Neuropathic pain involves pain signal transmission in the absence of stimulus, and
typically results from damage to the nervous system. In most instances, such pain is thought to
occur because of sensitization in the peripheral and central nervous systems following initial
damage to the peripheral system (*e.g.*, via direct injury or systemic disease). Neuropathic pain
is typically burning, shooting and unrelenting in its intensity and can sometimes be more
20 debilitating than the initial injury or disease process that induced it.

Existing treatments for neuropathic pain are largely ineffective. Opiates, such as
morphine, are potent analgesics, but their usefulness is limited because of adverse side effects,
such as physical addictiveness and withdrawal properties, as well as respiratory depression,
mood changes, and decreased intestinal motility with concomitant constipation, nausea,
25 vomiting, and alterations in the endocrine and autonomic nervous systems. In addition,
neuropathic pain is frequently non-responsive or only partially responsive to conventional
opioid analgesic regimens. Treatments employing the N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonist
ketamine or the alpha(2)-adrenergic agonist clonidine can reduce acute or chronic pain, and
permit a reduction in opioid consumption, but these agents are often poorly tolerated due to side
30 effects.

Topical treatment with capsaicin has been used to treat chronic and acute pain, including
neuropathic pain. Capsaicin is a pungent substance derived from the plants of the Solanaceae
family (which includes hot chili peppers) and appears to act selectively on the small diameter
afferent nerve fibers (A-delta and C fibers) that are believed to mediate pain. The response to

capsaicin is characterized by persistent activation of nociceptors in peripheral tissues, followed by eventual desensitization of peripheral nociceptors to one or more stimuli. From studies in animals, capsaicin appears to trigger C fiber membrane depolarization by opening cation selective channels for calcium and sodium. Capsaicin responses in isolated sensory neurons
5 show dose-dependence.

Such responses are also evoked by structural analogues of capsaicin that share a common vanilloid moiety. One such analogue is resiniferatoxin (RTX), a natural product of *Euphorbia* plants. The term vanilloid receptor (VR) was coined to describe the neuronal membrane recognition site for capsaicin and such related irritant compounds. The capsaicin response is
10 competitively inhibited (and thereby antagonized) by another capsaicin analog, capsazepine, and is also inhibited by the non-selective cation channel blocker ruthenium red. These antagonists bind to VR with no more than moderate affinity (typically with K_i values of no lower than 140 μ M).

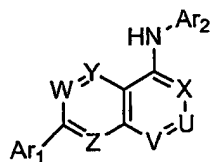
Recently, rat and human receptors for capsaicin were cloned from dorsal root ganglion
15 cells. Such receptors have also been referred to as VR1, and the terms "VR1" and "capsaicin receptor" are used interchangeably herein to refer to rat and/or human receptors of this type, as well as mammalian homologs. The role of VR1 in pain sensation has been confirmed using mice lacking this receptor, which exhibit no vanilloid-evoked pain behavior, and impaired responses to heat and inflammation. The capsaicin receptor is a nonselective cation channel
20 with a threshold for opening that is lowered in response to elevated temperatures, low pH, and capsaicin receptor agonists. For example, the channel usually opens at temperatures higher than about 45°C. Opening of the capsaicin receptor channel is generally followed by the release of inflammatory peptides from neurons expressing the receptor and other nearby neurons, increasing the pain response. After initial activation by capsaicin, the capsaicin receptor
25 undergoes a rapid desensitization via phosphorylation by cAMP-dependent protein kinase.

Because of their ability to thus desensitize nociceptors in peripheral tissues, VR1 agonist vanilloid compounds have been used as topical anesthetics. However, agonist application may itself cause burning pain, which limits this therapeutic use.

Thus, compounds that interact with VR1 but do not elicit the initial painful sensation of
30 VR1 agonist vanilloid compounds, are desirable for the treatment of chronic and acute pain, including neuropathic pain. Antagonists of this receptor are particularly desirable for the treatment of pain, as well as conditions such as tear gas exposure, itch and urinary incontinence. The present invention fulfills this need, and provides further related advantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides capsaicin receptor modulators that modulate, preferably inhibit, capsaicin receptor activation. Within certain aspects, compounds provided herein are characterized by the formula:



Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Within Formula I, V and X are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N; U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂. W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁. R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino.

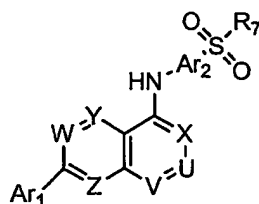
R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH; (ii) C₂-C₈alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, C₁-C₈alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₈carbonate or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or (iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein: R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl; M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, -C(=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)C(=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1; A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from R_b; and R_y and R_z are independently (a) hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or (b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b.

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, oxo, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl).

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a. L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-,

-C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-,
 -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence
 from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-
 C₈alkyl. R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and
 5 nitro; and (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered
 heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl,
 each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from
 R_b. Within certain compounds of Formula I, Ar₂ is a 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycle,
 optionally substituted as described above.

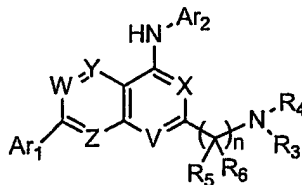
10 Within further aspects, compounds provided herein are characterized by the formula:



Formula II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Within Formula II, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are as
 described above. Ar₁ and Ar₂ of Formula II are each independently chosen from phenyl and 5-
 and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents
 15 independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a, as described above. R₇ of Formula II is
 C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, mono- or di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino or a 3- to 10-membered
 heterocycle, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents independently
 selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, haloC₁-C₈alkyl and
 haloC₁-C₈alkoxy.

20 Within still further aspects, compounds provided herein are substituted 2-aminoalkyl-
 quinazoline-4ylamine analogues of Formula III:



Formula III

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are as described above;

25 Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 5- to 7-membered aromatic
 heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents
 independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a as described above;

R₃ and R₄ are:

(i) each independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen;

5 (b) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₃-C₈alkanone, C₂-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl and -(SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

10 (c) groups that are joined to an R₅ or R₆ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(ii) joined to form, with the N to which they are bound, a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b, C₁-C₈alkanoyl, 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)aminoC₁-C₆alkyl;

15 R₅ and R₆ are, independently at each occurrence:

(i) each independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen or hydroxy;

(b) C₁-C₈alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

20 (c) groups that are joined to R₃ or R₄ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b;

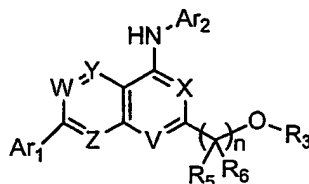
(ii) taken together to form a keto group; or

25 (iii) joined to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from R_b;

R_b is as described above; and

n is 1, 2 or 3.

Within certain additional aspects, the compounds provided herein are substituted 2-hydroxyalkyl-quinazoline-4ylamine analogues of Formula IV:



Formula IV

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are as described above;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a as described above;

5 R₃ is selected from:

(i) hydrogen;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, and 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

10 (iii) groups that are joined to an R₅ or R₆ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b;

R₅ and R₆ are, independently at each occurrence:

(i) each independently selected from:

15 (a) hydrogen or hydroxy;

(b) C₁-C₈alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

(c) groups that are joined to R₃ to form a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

20 (ii) joined to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from R_b;

R_b is as described above; and

n is 1, 2 or 3.

25 Within certain aspects, compounds as described herein exhibit a K_i of no greater than 1 micromolar, 100 nanomolar, 10 nanomolar or 1 nanomolar in a capsaicin receptor binding assay and/or have an IC₅₀ value of no greater than 1 micromolar, 100 nanomolar, 10 nanomolar or 1 nanomolar in an assay for determination of capsaicin receptor antagonist activity. Preferred compounds generally include those with higher potency (*i.e.*, lower K_i or lower IC₅₀).

30 Within certain aspects, compounds as described herein are labeled with a detectable marker (*e.g.*, radiolabeled or fluorescein conjugated).

The present invention further provides, within other aspects, pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one compound or salt as described herein in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

Within further aspects, methods are provided for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell (*e.g.*, neuronal) expressing a capsaicin receptor with an effective amount of at least one compound or salt as described herein. Such contact may occur *in vivo* or *in vitro*.

5 Methods are further provided, within other aspects, for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor. Within certain such aspects, the inhibition takes place *in vitro*. Such methods comprise contacting a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or salt as described above, under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to the capsaicin receptor. Within other such aspects, the capsaicin receptor is in a
10 patient. Such methods comprise contacting cells expressing a capsaicin receptor in a patient with at least one compound or salt as described herein in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.

 The present invention provides, within further aspects, methods for treating a condition
15 responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory effective amount of at least one compound or salt as described herein, and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

 Within other aspects, methods are provided for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least
20 one compound or salt as described herein, and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

 Methods are further provided, within other aspects, for treating itch, urinary incontinence, cough and/or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from one or more of the foregoing conditions a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or salt as described herein, and thereby alleviating the condition(s) in the patient.

25 The present invention further provides methods for promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to an obese patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or salt as described herein, and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

 Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for determining the
30 presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of: (a) contacting a sample with a compound as described herein under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and (b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor.

The present invention further provides packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising: (a) a pharmaceutical composition as described herein in a container; and (b) instructions for using the composition to treat one or more conditions responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation, such as pain, itch, urinary incontinence, cough, hiccup, and/or obesity.

5 In yet another aspect, the present invention provides methods of preparing the compounds disclosed herein, including the intermediates.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description.

10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

As noted above, the present invention provides capsaicin receptor modulators comprising substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues. Such modulators may be used *in vitro* or *in vivo*, to modulate (preferably inhibit) capsaicin receptor activity in a variety of contexts.

Certain compounds of Formula I include those in which:

15 V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

20 R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

25 R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

30 R_y and R_z, if present, are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently

unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or

- (b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_2 is a 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycle, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

Ar_1 is a 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycle or heterocycle, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

- 10 L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

- 15 R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents

- 20 independently selected from R_b ; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl).

25

Such compounds are referred to herein as compounds of Formula Ib.

- Within certain compounds of Formula Ib, Ar_2 is selected from pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl and thiadiazolyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl ether, C₁-C₆alkanoyl, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino. In certain embodiments, Ar_2 is pyridyl, isoxazolyl, thiadiazolyl or pyrazolyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl.

30

In certain embodiments, Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy or haloC₁-C₆alkoxy.

Within certain compounds of Formula Ib, U is CR₂. In certain embodiments, R₂ is:

(i) hydrogen or halogen; or

5 (ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nNH(C₁-C₈alkyl), -(CH₂)_nN(C₁-C₈alkyl)₂, -(CH₂)_n(5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl), -(CH₂)_nOH or -(CH₂)_nO(C₁-C₈alkyl), each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, and haloC₁-C₆alkyl.

10 In another aspect, the invention provides compounds of Formula IIb, *i.e.*, compounds of Formula II, wherein

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

15 R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

20 (ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

25 A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_y and R_z are:

30 (a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently chosen from phenyl and 5- and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, $-O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-O-C(=O)O-$, $-S(O)_m-$, $-NR_x-$, $-C(=O)NHR_x-$, $-NHR_xC(=O)-$, $-NR_xS(O)_m-$, $-S(O)_mNR_x-$ and $-N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
 (ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle) C_1 - C_6 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkyl ether, hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)amino, $(SO_2)C_1$ - C_8 alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C_1 - C_8 alkyl); and

R_7 is C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, mono- or di- $(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)amino or a 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl and halo C_1 - C_8 alkoxy.

In certain compounds of Formula IIb Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_6 alkyl and halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl. In certain compounds Ar_2 is phenyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl.

In certain compounds of Formula IIb Ar_1 is phenyl or pyridyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy or halo C_1 - C_6 alkoxy. In certain embodiments, Ar_1 and Ar_2 are each pyridyl, substituted with 1 substituent independently chosen from halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy.

In certain compounds of Formula IIb U is CR₂. In certain embodiments, R₂ is

(i) hydrogen or halogen; or

(ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nNH(C₁-C₈alkyl), -(CH₂)_nN(C₁-C₈alkyl)₂, -(CH₂)_n(5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl), -(CH₂)_nOH or -(CH₂)_nO(C₁-C₈alkyl), each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkyl. In certain embodiments, X and V are each N.

In certain compounds of Formula IIb R₇ comprises a nitrogen atom directly bonded to the SO₂. In certain embodiments, R₇ is amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or pyrrolidinyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkyl. In other compounds of Formula IIb, R₇ is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or pyrrolidinyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkyl ether, haloC₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy.

In another aspect, the invention provides compounds of Formula IIIb, *i.e.*, compounds wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x][S(O)_m]-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

R₃ and R₄ are:

(i) each independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen;

5 (b) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₃-C₈alkanone, C₂-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl and -(SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

10 (c) groups that are joined to an R₅ or R₆ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(ii) joined to form, with the N to which they are bound, a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b, C₁-C₈alkanoyl, 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)aminoC₁-C₆alkyl;

15 R₅ and R₆ are, independently at each occurrence:

(i) each independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen or hydroxy;

(b) C₁-C₈alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

20 (c) groups that are joined to R₃ or R₄ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b;

(ii) taken together to form a keto group; or

25 (iii) joined to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from R_b;

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl); and

30

n is 1, 2 or 3.

In certain compounds of Formula IIIb, Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents. In certain embodiments, (i) Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted

or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy; and (ii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, mono- and di-
 5 (C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, haloC₁-C₆alkoxy, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, C₁-C₆alkanoyl, -(SO₂)R₂, -NR_xS(O)_m-, and -N(S(O)_m)₂; wherein m is 1 or 2, R_x is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, and R₂ is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R₂ is optionally substituted with R_b. For example, in
 10 some embodiments, (i) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl; and (ii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₄alkyl ether, C₁-C₄alkanoyl or -(SO₂)R_a, wherein R_a is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl. Certain such compounds are those in which (i) Ar₁ is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-
 15 pyridin-2-yl; and (ii) Ar₂ is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl, each of which is substituted at the 4-position with trifluoromethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl or 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl.

In certain compounds of Formula IIIb, R₃ and R₄ are each independently: (i) hydrogen; or (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, indanylC₀-C₄alkyl, 5- to 6-membered
 20 heteroarylC₀-C₄alkyl, or 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy. In certain embodiments, R₃ and R₄ are each independently (i) hydrogen; or (ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycloC₀-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-
 25 phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and C₁-C₄alkyl. For example, one of R₃ and R₄ may be pyridylC₀-C₄alkyl, pyrimidylC₀-C₄alkyl, imidazolylC₀-C₄alkyl or tetrazolylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents.

In certain compounds of Formula IIIb, R₃ and R₄ are joined to form a 5 to 10-membered
 30 heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents. In certain embodiments, the heterocyclic group is substituted with at least one substituent selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl, and aminocarbonyl. In certain embodiments, the heterocyclic group comprises an aromatic ring. One heterocyclic group is 3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl, substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents. In other

embodiments, the heterocyclic group is a 5- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl, substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents. For example, the heterocycloalkyl may be piperadiny, piperaziny, pyrrolidiny, azepany, azociny, decahydroquinoliny or 1,4-dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl and C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl. Still further heterocyclic groups include morpholino, thiomorpholino or 1,1-dioxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl and C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl. In certain compounds, the heterocyclic group is substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from methyl and ethyl.

In certain compounds of Formula IIIb, R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from hydrogen and C₁-C₆alkyl. In some embodiments, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

In certain compounds of Formula IIIb, n is 1.

Certain representative compounds of Formula IIIb are those compounds wherein:

- (i) V and X are N;
- (ii) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
- (iii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl or a group of the formula -(SO₂)R₂, wherein R₂ is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
- (iv) R₃ and R₄ are each independently selected from C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, 5- to 10-membered heteroarylC₀-C₄alkyl, phenylC₀-C₄alkyl and indanyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl and haloC₁-C₄alkyl; and
- (v) n is 1.

Yet other compounds of Formula IIIb are those in which:

- (i) V and X are N;
- (ii) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
- (iii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl or a group of the formula -(SO₂)R₂, wherein R₂ is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
- (iv) R₃ and R₄ are joined to form a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents; and
- (v) n is 1.

In yet another aspect, the invention provides compounds of Formula IVb, i.e. compounds of Formula IV wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

5 R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents

10 independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from

15 hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

20 C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

R₃ is selected from:

(i) hydrogen;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, and 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

25 C₈alkyl, and 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

(iii) groups that are joined to an R₅ or R₆ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b;

30 R₅ and R₆ are, independently at each occurrence:

(i) each independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen or hydroxy;

(b) C₁-C₈alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

(c) groups that are joined to R_3 to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or

(ii) joined to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from R_b ;

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkyl ether, hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), mono- and di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, (SO₂) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C_1 - C_8 alkyl); and

n is 1, 2 or 3.

In certain compounds of Formula IVb, Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents. In certain embodiments, (i) Ar_1 is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy and halo C_1 - C_6 alkoxy; and (ii) Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, halo C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 alkyl ether, C_1 - C_6 alkanoyl, $-(SO_2)R_2$, $-NR_xS(O)_m$, and $-N(S(O)_m)_2$; wherein m is 1 or 2, R_x is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl, and R_2 is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R_2 is optionally substituted with R_b . In certain such compounds, (i) Ar_1 is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl; and (ii) Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl or a group of the formula $-(SO_2)R_2$, wherein R_2 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl. In some such compounds, (i) Ar_1 is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and (ii) Ar_2 is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl, each of which is substituted at the 4-position with trifluoromethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl or 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl.

In certain compounds of Formula IVb, R_3 is: (i) hydrogen; or (ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, phenyl C_0 - C_4 alkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl C_0 - C_4 alkyl, or 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl C_0 - C_4 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy and halo C_1 - C_6 alkoxy. In certain embodiments, R_3 is: (i) hydrogen; or (ii) C_1 -

C₆alkyl or benzyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and C₁-C₄alkyl.

In certain compounds of Formula IVb, each R₅ and R₆ is independently selected from hydrogen and C₁-C₆alkyl. In certain embodiments, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen.

5 In certain compounds of Formula IVb, n is 1.

Certain representative compounds of Formula IVb are those in which:

- (i) V and X are N;
- (ii) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
- (iii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl or a
- 10 group of the formula -(SO₂)R₂, wherein R₂ is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
- (iv) R₃ is selected from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl and phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl and haloC₁-C₄alkyl; and
- (v) n is 1.

15 Preferred compounds of Formulas Ib, IIb, IIIb and IVb have an IC₅₀ value of 100 nanomolar or less, 10 nanomolar or less or 1 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

In another aspect, the invention provides pharmaceutical compositions, comprising at least one compound or salt according to Formulae Ib, IIb, IIIb, or IVb, in combination with a

20 physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

Within each of the methods described herein, the VR1 modulator(s) employed may satisfy one or more of the following formulas: I, II, III, IV, Ia, IIa, IIIa, IVa, Ib, IIb, IIIb or IVb. Certain such modulators satisfy Formula I, in which

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X

25 is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

30 R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, -N(R_z)-, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

5 R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently
10 unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and
15 heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each
20 occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered
25 heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₈alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-
30 C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl).

TERMINOLOGY

Compounds are generally described herein using standard nomenclature. For compounds having asymmetric centers, it should be understood that (unless otherwise specified) all of the optical isomers and mixtures thereof are encompassed. In addition, compounds with
5 carbon-carbon double bonds may occur in Z- and E- forms, with all isomeric forms of the compounds being included in the present invention unless otherwise specified. Where a compound exists in various tautomeric forms, a recited compound is not limited to any one specific tautomer, but rather is intended to encompass all tautomeric forms. Certain compounds are described herein using a general formula that includes variables (e.g., R₁, n,
10 Ar₁). Unless otherwise specified, each variable within such a formula is defined independently of other variable, and any variable that occurs more than one time in a formula is defined independently at each occurrence.

The term "quinazolin-4-ylamine analogue," as used herein, encompasses all compounds that satisfy one or more of Formulas I-IV herein, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts
15 and hydrates of such compounds. Such compounds include analogues in which the quinazoline core is modified in the number and/or placement of ring nitrogen atoms, as well as analogues in which varied substituents, as described in more detail below, are attached to such a core structure. In other words, compounds that are pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-4-ylamines, pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ylamines, isoquinolin-1-ylamines and phthalazin-1-ylamines are within the scope
20 of quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues.

As used herein, the term "alkyl" refers to a straight chain, branched chain or cyclic saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon. An alkyl group may be bonded to an atom within a molecule of interest via any chemically suitable portion. Alkyl groups include groups having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms (C₁-C₈alkyl), from 1 to 6 carbon atoms (C₁-C₆alkyl) and from 1 to 4 carbon atoms
25 (C₁-C₄alkyl), such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, pentyl, 2-pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 2-hexyl, 3-hexyl, 3-methylpentyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl and norbornyl. "C₀-C₄alkyl" refers to a bond or a C₁-C₄alkyl group; "C₀-C₈alkyl" refers to a bond or a C₁-C₈alkyl group.

30 Similarly, "alkenyl" refers to straight or branched chain alkene groups or cycloalkene groups. Within an alkenyl group, one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon double bonds are present. Alkenyl groups include C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl and C₂-C₄alkenyl groups, which have from 2 to 8, 2 to 6 or 2 to 4 carbon atoms, respectively, such as ethenyl, allyl or isopropenyl. "Alkynyl" refers to straight or branched chain alkyne groups, which have, one or

more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds, at least one of which is a triple bond. Alkynyl groups include C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl and C₂-C₄alkynyl groups, which have from 2 to 8, 2 to 6 or 2 to 4 carbon atoms, respectively.

By "alkoxy," as used herein, is meant an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group as described above attached via an oxygen bridge. Alkoxy groups include C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkoxy and C₁-C₄alkoxy groups, which have from 1 to 8, 1 to 6 or 1 to 4 carbon atoms, respectively. Alkoxy groups include, for example, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, *sec*-butoxy, *tert*-butoxy, n-pentoxy, 2-pentoxy, 3-pentoxy, isopentoxy, neopentoxy, hexoxy, 2-hexoxy, 3-hexoxy, and 3-methylpentoxy.

The term "alkanoyl" refers to an acyl group in a linear, branched or cyclic arrangement (*e.g.*, -(C=O)-alkyl). Alkanoyl groups include C₂-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₆alkanoyl and C₂-C₄alkanoyl groups, which have from 2 to 8, 2 to 6 or 2 to 4 carbon atoms, respectively. "C₁alkanoyl" refers to -(C=O)-H, which is encompassed by the term "C₁-C₈alkanoyl."

An "alkanone" is a ketone group in which carbon atoms are in a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl arrangement. "C₃-C₈alkanone," "C₃-C₆alkanone" and "C₃-C₄alkanone" refer to an alkanone having from 3 to 8, 6 or 4 carbon atoms, respectively. By way of example, a C₃ alkanone group has the structure -CH₂-(C=O)-CH₃.

Similarly, "alkyl ether" refers to a linear or branched ether substituent linked via a carbon-carbon bond. Alkyl ether groups include C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₂-C₆alkyl ether and C₂-C₄alkyl ether groups, which have 2 to 8, 6 or 4 carbon atoms, respectively. By way of example, a C₂ alkyl ether group has the structure -CH₂-O-CH₃.

The term "alkoxycarbonyl" refers to an alkoxy group linked via a carbonyl (*i.e.*, a group having the general structure -C(=O)-O-alkyl). Alkoxycarbonyl groups include C₂-C₈, C₂-C₆ and C₂-C₄alkoxycarbonyl groups, which have from 2 to 8, 6 or 4 carbon atoms, respectively. "C₁alkoxycarbonyl" refers to -C(=O)-OH, which is encompassed by the term "C₁-C₈alkoxycarbonyl."

"Alkanoyloxy," as used herein, refers to an alkanoyl group linked via an oxygen bridge (*i.e.*, a group having the general structure -O-C(=O)-alkyl). Alkanoyloxy groups include C₂-C₈, C₂-C₆ and C₂-C₄alkanoyloxy groups, which have from 2 to 8, 6 or 4 carbon atoms, respectively. "C₁alkanoyloxy" refers to O-C(=O)-H, which is encompassed by the term "C₁-C₈alkanoyloxy."

The term "C₁-C₈carbonate" refers to an alkoxycarbonyl group linked via an oxygen bridge. In other words, a carbonate group has the general structure -O-C(=O)-O-alkyl. C₁-C₆carbonate groups are generally preferred, with C₁-C₄carbonate groups particularly preferred.

The term "C₁-C₈carbamate," as used herein, refers to a group having the general structure -N-C(=O)-O-alkyl. C₁-C₆carbamate groups are generally preferred, with C₁-C₄carbamate groups particularly preferred.

Alkylamino refers to a secondary or tertiary amine having the general structure
5 -NH-alkyl or -N(alkyl)(alkyl), wherein each alkyl may be the same or different. Such groups include, for example, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino groups, in which each alkyl may be the same or different and may contain from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, as well as mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino groups and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄alkyl)amino groups. Alkylaminoalkyl refers to an alkylamino group linked via an alkyl group (*i.e.*, a group having the general structure -alkyl-
10 NH-alkyl or -alkyl-N(alkyl)(alkyl)). Such groups include, for example, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)aminoC₁-C₈alkyl, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)aminoC₁-C₆alkyl and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄alkyl)aminoC₁-C₄alkyl, in which each alkyl may be the same or different.

The term "aminocarbonyl" refers to an amide group (*i.e.*, -(C=O)NH₂).

The term "halogen" includes fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine. A "haloalkyl" is a
15 branched, straight-chain or cyclic alkyl group, substituted with 1 or more halogen atoms (*e.g.*, "haloC₁-C₈alkyl" groups have from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; "haloC₁-C₆alkyl" groups have from 1 to 6 carbon atoms). Examples of haloalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, mono-, di- or tri-fluoromethyl; mono-, di- or tri-chloromethyl; mono-, di-, tri-, tetra- or penta-fluoroethyl; and mono-, di-, tri-, tetra- or penta-chloroethyl. Typical haloalkyl groups are trifluoromethyl and difluoromethyl. Within certain compounds provided herein, not more than 5 or 3 haloalkyl
20 groups are present. The term "haloalkoxy" refers to a haloalkyl group as defined above attached via an oxygen bridge. "HaloC₁-C₈alkoxy" groups have 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

A dash ("-") that is not between two letters or symbols is used to indicate a point of attachment for a substituent. For example, -CONH₂ is attached through the carbon atom.

25 A "heteroatom," as used herein, is oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen.

A "carbocycle" or "carbocyclic group" comprises at least one ring formed entirely by carbon-carbon bonds (referred to herein as a carbocyclic ring), and does not contain a heterocyclic ring. Unless otherwise specified, each carbocyclic ring within a carbocycle may be saturated, partially saturated or aromatic. A carbocycle generally has from 1 to 3 fused, pendant
30 or spiro rings, carbocycles within certain embodiments have one ring or two fused rings. Typically, each ring contains from 3 to 8 ring members (*i.e.*, C₃-C₈); C₅-C₇ rings are recited in certain embodiments. Carbocycles comprising fused, pendant or spiro rings typically contain from 9 to 14 ring members. Certain representative carbocycles are cycloalkyl (*i.e.*, groups that comprise saturated and/or partially saturated rings, such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl,

cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, adamantyl, decahydro-naphthalenyl, octahydro-indenyl, and partially saturated variants of any of the foregoing, such as cyclohexenyl), as well as aromatic groups (*i.e.*, groups that contain at least one aromatic carbocyclic ring, such as phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoxyl, phenylethanonyl, fluorenyl, indanyl and 1,2,3,4-
 5 tetrahydro-naphthyl. Carbon atoms present within a carbocyclic ring may, of course, be further bonded to zero, one or two hydrogen atoms and/or any of a variety of ring substituents, such as hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-Calkynyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₃-C₈alkanone, C₁-C₈alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino, C₃-C₇cycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy, aminoC₁-C₈alkyl, hydroxyC₁-
 10 C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₁-C₈alkoxycarbonyl, -COOH, -C(=O)NH₂, mono- or di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)carboxamido, -S(O₂)NH₂, and/or mono- or di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)sulfonamido.

Certain carbocycles recited herein include C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl groups (*i.e.*, groups in which a carbocyclic group comprising at least one aromatic ring is linked via a direct bond or a C₁-C₈alkyl group). Such groups include, for example, phenyl and indanyl, as well as groups in
 15 which either of the foregoing is linked via C₁-C₈alkyl, preferably via C₁-C₄alkyl. Phenyl groups linked via a direct bond or alkyl group may be designated phenylC₀-C₈alkyl (*e.g.*, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl).

A "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic group" has from 1 to 3 fused, pendant or spiro rings, at least one of which is a heterocyclic ring (*i.e.*, one or more ring atoms is a heteroatom, with the
 20 remaining ring atoms being carbon). Typically, a heterocyclic ring comprises 1-4 heteroatoms; within certain embodiments each heterocyclic ring has 1 or 2 heteroatoms per ring. Each heterocyclic ring generally contains from 3 to 8 ring members (rings having from 5 to 7 ring members are recited in certain embodiments), and heterocycles comprising fused, pendant or spiro rings typically contain from 9 to 14 ring members. Heterocycles may be optionally
 25 substituted at nitrogen and/or carbon atoms with a variety of substituents, such as those described above for carbocycles. Unless otherwise specified, a heterocycle may be a heterocycloalkyl group (*i.e.*, each ring is saturated or partially saturated) or a heteroaryl group (*i.e.*, at least one ring within the group is aromatic). A heterocyclic group may generally be linked via any ring or substituent atom, provided that a stable compound results. N-linked
 30 heterocyclic groups are linked via a component nitrogen atom. A "heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl" is a heterocyclic group linked via a direct bond or C₁-C₈alkyl group. A (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl is a heterocyclic group having from 3 to 10 ring members linked via a C₁-C₆alkyl group

Heterocyclic groups include, for example, acridinyl, azepanyl, azocinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzimidazoliny, benzisothiazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzotriazolylcarbazolyl, benztetrazolyl, NH-carbazolyl, carbolinyl, chromanyl, chromenyl, cinnoliny, decahydroquinoliny, dihydrofuro[2,3-b]tetrahydrofuran, dihydroisoquinoliny, dihydrotetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl, dithiazinyl, furanyl, furazanyl, imidazoliny, imidazolidiny, imidazolyl, indazolyl, indolenyl, indoliny, indoliziny, indolyl, isobenzofuranyl, isochromanyl, isoindazolyl, isoindoliny, isoindolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoquinoliny, morpholiny, naphthyridiny, octahydroisoquinoliny, oxadiazolyl, oxazolidiny, oxazolyl, phenanthridiny, phenanthroliny, phenaziny, phenothiaziny, phenoxathiiny, phenoxaziny, phthalaziny, piperaziny, piperidiny, piperidiny, piperidony, pteridiny, puriny, pyranly, pyraziny, pyrazolidiny, pyrazoliny, pyrazolyl, pyridaziny, pyridoimidazolyl, pyridooxazolyl, pyridothiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidiny, pyrrolidony, pyrroliny, pyrroly, quinazoliny, quinoliny, quinoxaliny, quinuclidiny, tetrahydroisoquinoliny, tetrahydroquinoliny, tetrazolyl, thiadiaziny, thiadiazolyl, thianthrenyl, thiazolyl, thienothiazolyl, thienooxazolyl, thienoimidazolyl, thienyl, thiophenyl, thiomorpholiny and variants thereof in which the sulfur atom is oxidized, triaziny, xanthenyl and any of the foregoing that are substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents as described above.

Certain heterocyclic groups are 3- to 10-membered or 5- to 10-membered groups that contain 1 heterocyclic ring or 2 fused or spiro rings, optionally substituted as described above. (C₃-C₁₀)heterocycloalkyls include, for example, piperidiny, piperaziny, pyrrolidiny, azepanyl, 1,4-dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, and 1,1-dioxo-thiomorpholino-4-yl, as well as groups in which each of the foregoing is substituted with from 1 to 6 (preferably from 1 to 4) substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl and C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl. In certain embodiments, a heterocycloalkyl may be a 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl group. Such groups comprise a 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl group as described above, linked via a direct bond or a C₁-C₄ alkyl group.

Certain aromatic heterocycles include 5- to 10-membered heteroarylC₀-C₈alkyl groups (i.e., groups in which the heterocyclic group comprising at least one aromatic ring is linked via a direct bond or a C₁-C₈alkyl group). Such groups include, for example, the heteroaryl groups recited above, as well as groups in which any of the foregoing is linked via C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl or C₁-C₄alkyl. Representative aromatic heterocycles are azocinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl,

imidazolyl, tetrazolyl and 3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl, as well as groups in which each of the foregoing is linked via C₁-C₄alkyl.

A "substituent," as used herein, refers to a molecular moiety that is covalently bonded to an atom within a molecule of interest. For example, a "ring substituent" may be a moiety such as a halogen, alkyl group, haloalkyl group or other group discussed herein that is covalently bonded to an atom (preferably a carbon or nitrogen atom) that is a ring member. The term "substitution" refers to replacing a hydrogen atom in a molecular structure with a substituent as described above, such that the valence on the designated atom is not exceeded, and such that a chemically stable compound (*i.e.*, a compound that can be isolated, characterized, and tested for biological activity) results from the substitution.

Groups that are "optionally substituted" are unsubstituted or are substituted by other than hydrogen at one or more available positions, typically 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 positions, by one or more suitable groups (which may be the same or different). Such optional substituents include, for example, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₃-C₈alkanone, C₁-C₈alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₁-C₈alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₈alkoxycarbonyl, -COOH, -CONH₂, mono- or di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)carboxamido, -SO₂NH₂, and/or mono or di(C₁-C₈alkyl)sulfonamido, as well as carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups. Certain optionally substituted groups are substituted with from 0 to 3 independently selected substituents.

The terms "VR1," "type 1 vanilloid receptor" and "capsaicin receptor" are used interchangeably herein. Unless otherwise specified, these terms encompass both rat and human VR1 receptors (*e.g.*, GenBank Accession Numbers AF327067, AJ277028 and NM_018727; sequences of certain human VR1 cDNAs are provided in SEQ ID NOs:1-3, and the encoded amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOs:4 and 5, of U.S. Patent No. 6,482,611), as well as homologs thereof found in other species.

A "VR1 modulator," also referred to herein as a "modulator," is a compound that modulates VR1 activation and/or VR1-mediated signal transduction. A VR1 modulator may be a VR1 agonist or antagonist although, for certain purposes described herein, a VR1 modulator preferably inhibits VR1 activation resulting from binding of a vanilloid ligand agonist (*e.g.*, capsaicin or a capsaicin analogue such as olvanil or resiniferatoxin) to VR1. A modulator binds with "high affinity" if the K_i at VR1 is less than 1 micromolar, preferably less than 100 nanomolar, 10 nanomolar or 1 nanomolar. A representative assay for determining K_i at VR1 is provided in Example 5, herein. A modulator is considered an antagonist if it detectably inhibits vanilloid ligand binding to VR1 and/or VR1-mediated signal transduction (using, for example,

the representative assay provided in Example 6); in general, such an antagonist inhibits VR1 activation with a IC_{50} value of less than 1 micromolar, preferably less than 100 nanomolar, and more preferably less than 10 nanomolar or 1 nanomolar within the assay provided in Example 6. VR1 antagonists include neutral antagonists and inverse agonists. Preferred modulators do not substantially inhibit activity of human epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor tyrosine kinase (i.e., IC_{50} in an EGF receptor assay is greater than 1 micromolar, preferably greater than 100 micromolar or 10 micromolar). More preferably, a modulator does not detectably inhibit EGF receptor activity. Assays for detecting an inhibitory effect on EGF receptor are well known in the art, and include those described by Carpenter et al. (1979) *J. Biol. Chem.* 254:4884, as well as U.S. Patent Nos. 5,654,307 and 6,169,091.

An "inverse agonist" of VR1 is a compound that inhibits the activity of vanilloid ligand at VR1, and reduces the activity of VR1 below its basal activity level in the absence of added vanilloid ligand. Inverse agonists of VR1 may also inhibit binding of vanilloid ligand to VR1. The ability of a compound to inhibit the binding of vanilloid ligand to VR1 may be measured by a binding assay, such as the binding assay given in Example 5. The basal activity of VR1, as well as the reduction in VR1 activity due to the presence of VR1 antagonist, may be determined from a calcium mobilization assay, such as the assay of Example 6.

A "neutral antagonist" of VR1 is a compound that inhibits the activity of vanilloid ligand at VR1, but does not significantly change the basal activity of the receptor (i.e., within a calcium mobilization assay as described in Example 6 performed in the absence of vanilloid ligand, VR1 activity is reduced by no more than 10%, 5% or 2%; preferably there is no detectable reduction in activity. Neutral antagonists of VR1 may inhibit the binding of vanilloid ligand to VR1.

As used herein an "agonist" of VR1 is a compound that elevates the activity of the receptor above the basal activity level of the receptor.

A "vanilloid ligand" is capsaicin or any capsaicin analogue that comprises a phenyl ring with two oxygen atoms bound to adjacent ring carbons, and that binds to VR1 with a K_i (determined as described herein) that is no greater than 10 μM . Vanilloid ligand agonists include capsaicin, olvanil, N-arachidonoyl-dopamine and resiniferatoxin (RTX). Vanilloid ligand antagonists include capsazepine and iodo-resiniferatoxin.

A "prodrug" is a compound that may not fully satisfy the structural requirements of the compounds provided herein, but is modified *in vivo*, following administration to a patient, to produce a quinazolin-4-ylamine analogue. For example, a prodrug may be an acylated derivative of a compound as provided herein. Prodrugs include compounds wherein hydroxy, amine or sulfhydryl groups are bonded to any group that, when administered to a mammalian

subject, cleaves to form a free hydroxyl, amino, or sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups within the compounds provided herein.

A "patient" is any individual treated with a VR1 modulator as provided herein. Patients include humans, as well as other animals such as companion animals (*e.g.*, dogs and cats) and livestock. Patients may be experiencing one or more symptoms of a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation (*e.g.*, pain, exposure to vanilloid ligand, itch, urinary incontinence, respiratory disorders, cough and/or hiccup), or may be free of such symptom(s) (*i.e.*, treatment may be prophylactic).

10 VR1 MODULATORS

As noted above, the present invention provides VR1 modulators (*i.e.*, compounds that modulate VR1-mediated signal transduction; preferably compounds that also detectably bind to VR1). VR1 modulators may be used to modulate VR1 activity in a variety of contexts, including in the treatment of (i) pain (*e.g.*, neuropathic or peripheral nerve-mediated pain), (ii) exposure to capsaicin, (iii) exposure to acid, heat, light, tear gas air pollutants, pepper spray or related agents, (iv) respiratory conditions such as asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, (v) itch, (vi) urinary incontinence, (vii) cough or hiccup and/or (viii) obesity. VR1 modulators may also be used within a variety of *in vitro* assays (*e.g.*, assays for receptor activity), as probes for detection and localization of VR1 and as standards in assays of ligand binding and VR1-mediated signal transduction.

VR1 modulators provided herein are substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues that detectably modulate the binding of capsaicin to VR1 at nanomolar (*i.e.*, submicromolar) concentrations, preferably at subnanomolar concentrations, more preferably at concentrations below 100 picomolar, or even below 20 picomolar. Such modulators are preferably not capsaicin analogs (*i.e.*, they do not comprise a phenyl ring with two oxygen atoms bound to adjacent ring carbons). Preferred modulators are VR1 antagonists and have no detectable agonist activity in the assay described in Example 6. In certain embodiments, such modulators further bind with high affinity to VR1, and do not substantially inhibit activity of human EGF receptor tyrosine kinase.

The present invention is based, in part, on the discovery that small molecules having the general Formula I (as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and prodrugs thereof) modulate VR1 activity. In certain embodiments, no more than 2 of W, Y and Z are N. Representative quinazoline-4-ylamine analogues include, but are not limited to, compounds in which U, V, W, X, Y and Z are as indicated for any one of the embodiments listed in Table I.

Table I

Representative Quinazoline-4-ylamine Analogue Core Structures

U	V	X	W	Y	Z
CR ₂	N	CH	CH	CH	CH
CR ₂	CH	N	CH	CH	CH
CR ₂	N	N	CH	CH	CH
N	CH	N	CH	CH	CH
CR ₂	N	CH	CH	N	CH
CR ₂	CH	N	CH	N	CH
CR ₂	N	N	CH	N	CH
N	CH	N	CH	N	CH
CR ₂	N	CH	CH	CH	N
CR ₂	CH	N	CH	CH	N
CR ₂	N	N	CH	CH	N
N	CH	N	CH	CH	N
CR ₂	N	CH	N	CH	CH
CR ₂	CH	N	N	CH	CH
CR ₂	N	N	N	CH	CH
N	CH	N	N	CH	CH
CR ₂	N	CH	N	CH	N
CR ₂	CH	N	N	CH	N
CR ₂	N	N	N	CH	N
N	CH	N	N	CH	N
CR ₂	N	CH	CH	N	N
CR ₂	CH	N	CH	N	N
CR ₂	N	N	CH	N	N
N	CH	N	CH	N	N

Within Formulas I-IV, R₁ is preferably hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl, with
 5 hydrogen particularly preferred. For example, V and X may both be N. Within certain such
 embodiments, one of W, Y or Z is N and the others are CH, or all three of W, Y and Z are CH.

In certain embodiments, R₂ in Formulas I and II, if present, is hydrogen, amino, hydroxy,
 halogen, or optionally substituted -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nNH(C₁-C₈alkyl),
 -(CH₂)_nN(C₁-C₈alkyl)₂, -(CH₂)_n(5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl), -(CH₂)_nOH,
 10 -(CH₂)_nO(C₁-C₈alkyl). Optionally substituted groups include, for example, unsubstituted groups
 and groups substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano,
 hydroxy, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, and haloC₁-C₆alkyl.
 Heterocycloalkyl groups include those in which the heterocycloalkyl comprises a nitrogen or
 oxygen atom directly linked to the -(CH₂)_n.

15 Within certain embodiments, Ar₁ and Ar₂ in compounds of Formulas I-IV are
 independently selected from 5- to 7-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles,
 optionally substituted. For example, Ar₁ and Ar₂ may be independently selected from phenyl

and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents. In certain embodiments, Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents as described above; preferably such substituents, if any, are independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy. For example, Ar₁ may contain one substituent selected from halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, haloC₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy. If one or more Ar₁ substituents is present, at least one such substituent is preferably located in the *ortho* position (e.g., Ar₁ may be phenyl substituted at the 2-position, or 2-pyridyl substituted at the 3-position). Ar₁ groups include, but are not limited to, pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl and 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl.

Ar₂, within certain embodiments, is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents as described above. In certain embodiments, one such substituent is located in the *para* position of a 6-membered Ar₂; in Formula II the -SO₂-R₇ is preferably in the *para* position, and in Formulas I, III and IV one of the optional substituents is preferably located in that position. Optional Ar₂ substituents are as described above and include, for example, groups in which R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl and 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkyl. Preferred R_a moieties include halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, haloC₁-C₆alkoxy, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, C₁-C₆alkanoyl, -(SO₂)R_a, -NR_xS(O)_m, and -N(S(O)_m)₂; wherein m is 1 or 2, R_x is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, and R_a is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R_a is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R_b. Preferred Ar₂ substituents include C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl and groups of the formula -(SO₂)R_a, wherein R_a is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl. Ar₂ groups include phenyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl and thiadiazolyl, each of which is optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, haloC₁-C₆alkoxy, -SO₂-R_a and -SO₂NR_x-R_a. Preferred Ar₂ groups are phenyl, pyridyl, isoxazolyl, thiadiazolyl and pyrazolyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl. Within certain embodiments, Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₄alkyl ether, C₁-C₄alkanoyl and groups of the formula -(SO₂)R_a,

wherein R_a is C₁-C₆alkyl or haloC₁-C₆alkyl. Ar₂ groups include, but are not limited to, phenyl, 2-pyridyl and 3-pyridyl, each of which is substituted at the 4-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

Within certain embodiments of compounds of Formula II, Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, and haloC₁-C₆alkyl; and Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy or haloC₁-C₆alkoxy. Within Formula II, the carbon atom of Ar₂ that is linked to the SO₂ is preferably separated from the carbon atom linked to the N by at least one, and preferably two, ring atoms. In other words, for embodiments in which Ar₂ is phenyl, the SO₂ is preferably located at the *para* (4) position. In certain embodiments, R₇ is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, amino, mono or di(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino or a nonaromatic heterocycle (*e.g.*, morpholiny, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or pyrrolidinyl), optionally substituted as described above.

Within certain embodiments, R₃ and R₄ of Formula III are each independently selected from (i) hydrogen or (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₃-C₈alkanone, C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl and -(SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b. Within other embodiments, R₃ and R₄ are each independently selected from (i) hydrogen and (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, indanylC₀-C₄alkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroarylC₀-C₄alkyl and 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy. Representative R₃ and R₄ groups include C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycloC₀-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and C₁-C₄alkyl. For example, at least one of R₃ and R₄ may be pyridylC₀-C₄alkyl, pyrimidylC₀-C₄alkyl, imidazolylC₀-C₄alkyl or tetrazolylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents. Alternatively, R₃ and/or R₄ may be joined to an R₅ or R₆ group (along with the N to which R₃ and R₄ are bound and any carbon atoms between the N and R₅ or R₆) to form an optionally substituted heterocycle, such as a 5- to 10-membered mono- or bi-cyclic group.

Within other embodiments, R₃ and/or R₄ of Formula III may form an optionally substituted heterocycle. For example, R₃ and R₄ may be joined to form, with the N to which they are bound, an optionally substituted heterocycle; or R₃ or R₄ may be joined to an R₅ or R₆ moiety to form an optionally substituted heterocycle. In either case, the resulting heterocycle may be, for example, a 4- or 5- to 10-membered, mono- or bi-cyclic group substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents (*e.g.*, from 1 to 4 substituents or 0, 1 or 2 substituents). In certain embodiments, each substituent is independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl and heterocycleC₁-C₈alkoxycarbonyl. In certain
10 embodiments, such substituents are lower alkyl groups such as methyl and/or ethyl.

A heterocyclic group that comprises R₃ and/or R₄ may be a heteroaryl group, which comprises an aromatic ring (*e.g.*, optionally substituted acridinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzotriazolyl, carbazolyl, cinnolyl, indazolyl, indolyl, indolyl, isoquinolyl, quinoxalyl, naphthyridyl, phenanthridyl, phenazyl, phenothiazyl, phenoxazyl, phthalazyl, pteridyl, purinyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, quinazolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl or tetrahydroquinolyl). One such heteroaryl is 3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl. Alternatively, the heterocycle may be an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl group, such as azepanyl, azocinyl, decahydroquinolyl, 1,4-dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl, imidazolidinyl, imidazolyl, morpholino, piperadyl, piperazyl, pyridazyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, thiomorpholino or 1,1-dioxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl. Representative heterocycles that may be formed from R₃ and R₄ include, but are not limited to, optionally substituted azepane, azocane, dihydroisoquinoline, imidazole, morpholine, octahydroquinoline, piperazine, piperidine and pyrrolidine. Representative heterocycles that may be formed from R₃ or R₄, in combination with an R₅ or R₆, include (but
20 are not limited to) optionally substituted piperidine and pyrrolidine.

R₅ and R₆ of Formula III, within certain embodiments, are independently (at each occurrence) hydrogen or optionally substituted C₁-C₆alkyl; in addition, or alternatively, any R₅ or R₆ may be joined with any other R₅ or R₆ to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyl, or (as discussed above) joined with R₃ or R₄ to form an optionally substituted
30 heterocycle.

Within Formula IV, R₃ may be (in certain embodiments) (i) hydrogen or (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₃-C₈alkanone, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, or 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R₆. Within other embodiments, R₃ of Formula IV is (i)

hydrogen or (ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroarylC₀-C₄alkyl, or 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy. Representative

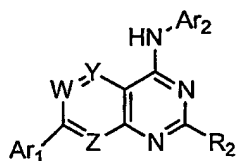
5 R₃ groups include hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkyl ether and benzyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and C₁-C₄alkyl. Alternatively, R₃ may be joined to an R₅ or R₆ group (along with the O to which R₃ is bound and any carbon atoms between the O and R₅ or R₆) to form an optionally substituted heterocycle, such as a 5- to 10-membered mono- or bi-cyclic group. The resulting

10 heterocycle may, for example, be substituted with from 0 to 4 (e.g., 0, 1 or 2) substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl and heterocycleC₁-C₈alkoxycarbonyl.

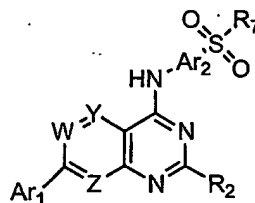
R₅ and R₆, within certain embodiments of Formula IV, are independently (at each

15 occurrence) hydrogen or optionally substituted C₁-C₆alkyl; in addition, or alternatively, any R₅ or R₆ may be joined with any other R₅ or R₆ to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyl, or (as discussed above) joined with R₃ to form an optionally substituted heterocycle. In certain such embodiments, each R₅ and R₆ is hydrogen. n may be 1, 2 or 3, with 1 preferred in certain embodiments.

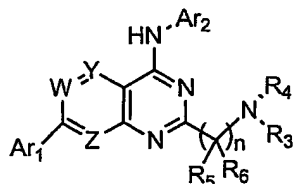
20 Certain preferred compounds satisfy at least one of Formulas Ia, IIa, IIIa or IVa, in which the variables are as defined above for Formulas I, II, III and IV, respectively:



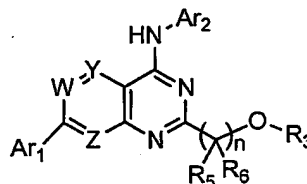
Formula Ia



Formula IIa



Formula IIIa



Formula IVa

25 Representative compounds of Formulas I-IV include, but are not limited to, those specifically described in Examples 1-3. It will be apparent that the specific compounds recited therein are representative only, and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

Further, as noted above, all compounds of the present invention may be present as a hydrate, free base or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt.

Substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues provided herein detectably alter (modulate) vanilloid ligand-induced VR1 activity, as determined using a standard *in vitro* VR1 ligand binding assay and/or a functional assay such as a calcium mobilization assay, dorsal root ganglion assay or *in vivo* pain relief assay. References herein to a "VR1 ligand binding assay" are intended to refer to a standard *in vitro* receptor binding assay such as that provided in Example 5, and a "calcium mobilization assay" (also referred to herein as a "signal transduction assay") may be performed using the method of Example 6. Briefly, to assess VR1 binding, a competition assay may be performed in which a VR1 preparation is incubated with labeled (*e.g.*, ¹²⁵I) VR1 agonist and unlabeled test compound. Within the assays provided herein, the VR1 used is preferably a mammalian VR1, more preferably a human or rat VR1. The receptor may be recombinantly expressed or naturally expressed. The VR1 preparation may be, for example, a membrane preparation from HEK293 or CHO cells that recombinantly express human VR1 (such as a VR1 sequence provided in U.S. Patent No. 6,482,611).

Incubation with a compound that detectably modulates vanilloid ligand binding to VR1 will result in a decrease or increase in the amount of label bound to the VR1 preparation, relative to the amount of label bound in the absence of the compound. Preferably, such a compound will exhibit a K_i at VR1 of less than 1 micromolar, more preferably less than 500 nM, 100 nM, 20 nM, 10 nM or 1 nM within a VR1 ligand binding assay performed as described in Example 5. In general, compounds that decrease the amount of label bound to the VR1 preparation within such an assay are preferred.

As noted above, compounds that are VR1 antagonists are preferred within certain embodiments. Such compounds exhibit IC₅₀ values of 1 micromolar or less, preferably about 100 nanomolar or less, 10 nanomolar or less or 1 nanomolar or less within a standard *in vitro* VR1-mediated calcium mobilization assay, as provided in Example 6. Briefly, cells expressing capsaicin receptor are contacted with a compound of interest and with an indicator of intracellular calcium concentration (*e.g.*, a membrane permeable calcium sensitivity dye such as Fluo-3 or Fura-2 (both of which are available, for example, from Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR), each of which produce a fluorescent signal when bound to Ca⁺⁺). Such contact is preferably carried out by one or more incubations of the cells in buffer or culture medium comprising either or both of the compound and the indicator in solution. Contact is maintained for an amount of time sufficient to allow the dye to enter the cells (*e.g.*, 1-2 hours). Cells are washed or filtered to remove excess dye and are then contacted with a vanilloid receptor agonist

(*e.g.*, capsaicin, RTX or olvanil), typically at a concentration equal to the IC₅₀ concentration, and a fluorescence response is measured. When cells are contacted with a compound that is a VR1 antagonist, and with a vanilloid receptor agonist, the fluorescence response is generally reduced by at least 20%, preferably at least 50% and more preferably at least 80%, as compared
5 to cells that are contacted with the agonist in the absence of test compound. Alternatively, or in addition, compounds may be evaluated for activity using a cultured dorsal root ganglion assay as provided in Example 9 and/or an *in vivo* pain relief assay as provided in Example 10. Compounds provided herein preferably have a statistically significant specific effect on VR1 activity within one or more such functional assays.

10 Within certain embodiments, modulators provided herein do not substantially modulate ligand binding to other cell surface receptors, such as EGF receptor tyrosine kinase or the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. In other words, such modulators do not substantially inhibit activity of a cell surface receptor such as the human epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor tyrosine kinase or the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (*e.g.*, the IC₅₀ or IC₄₀ at such a receptor is
15 preferably greater than 1 micromolar, and most preferably greater than 10 micromolar). Preferably, a modulator does not detectably inhibit EGF receptor activity or nicotinic acetylcholine receptor activity at a concentration of 0.5 micromolar, 1 micromolar or more preferably 10 micromolar. Assays for determining EGF receptor inhibition are well known in the art, and include those described by Carpenter et al. (1979) *J. Biol. Chem.* 254:4884, as well
20 as U.S. Patent Nos. 5,654,307 and 6,169,091, and WO 95/19774. Assays for determining nicotinic acetylcholine receptor inhibition (*e.g.*, as IC₄₀) are also well known in the art, and include those described by Liu and Simon (1997) *Neuroscience Letters* 228:29.

Preferred compounds of the present invention are non-sedating. In other words, a dose of such compounds that is twice the minimum dose sufficient to provide analgesia in an animal
25 model for determining pain relief (such as a model provided in Example 10, herein) causes only transient (*i.e.*, lasting for no more than ½ the time that pain relief lasts) or preferably no statistically significant sedation in an animal model assay of sedation (using the method described by Fitzgerald et al. (1988) *Toxicology* 49(2-3):433-9). Preferably, a dose that is five times the minimum dose sufficient to provide analgesia does not produce statistically significant
30 sedation. More preferably, a compound provided herein does not produce sedation at intravenous doses of less than 25 mg/kg (preferably less than 10 mg/kg) or at oral doses of less than 140 mg/kg (preferably less than 50 mg/kg, more preferably less than 30 mg/kg).

If desired, compounds provided herein may be evaluated for certain pharmacological properties including, but not limited to, oral bioavailability (preferred compounds are orally

bioavailable to an extent allowing for therapeutically effective concentrations of the compound to be achieved at oral doses of less than 140 mg/kg, preferably less than 50 mg/kg, more preferably less than 30 mg/kg, even more preferably less than 10 mg/kg, still more preferably less than 1 mg/kg and most preferably less than 0.1 mg/kg), toxicity (a preferred compound is nontoxic when a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount is administered to a subject), side effects (a preferred compound produces side effects comparable to placebo when a therapeutically effective amount of the compound is administered to a subject), serum protein binding and *in vitro* and *in vivo* half-life (a preferred compound exhibits an *in vitro* half-life that is equal to an *in vivo* half-life allowing for Q.I.D dosing, preferably T.I.D. dosing, more preferably B.I.D. dosing, and most preferably once-a-day dosing). In addition, differential penetration of the blood brain barrier may be desirable for compounds used to treat pain by modulating CNS VR1 activity such that total daily oral doses as described above provide such modulation to a therapeutically effective extent, while low brain levels of compounds used to treat peripheral nerve mediated pain may be preferred (*i.e.*, such doses do not provide brain (*e.g.*, CSF) levels of the compound sufficient to significantly modulate VR1 activity). Routine assays that are well known in the art may be used to assess these properties, and identify superior compounds for a particular use. For example, assays used to predict bioavailability include transport across human intestinal cell monolayers, including Caco-2 cell monolayers. Penetration of the blood brain barrier of a compound in humans may be predicted from the brain levels of the compound in laboratory animals given the compound (*e.g.*, intravenously). Serum protein binding may be predicted from albumin binding assays. Compound half-life is inversely proportional to the frequency of dosage of a compound. *In vitro* half-lives of compounds may be predicted from assays of microsomal half-life as described within Example 7, herein.

Toxicity and side effects may be assessed using any standard method. In general, the term "nontoxic" as used herein shall be understood in a relative sense and is intended to refer to any substance that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for administration to mammals (preferably humans) or, in keeping with established criteria, is susceptible to approval by the FDA for administration to mammals (preferably humans). Toxicity may be also evaluated using the assay detecting an effect on cellular ATP production provided in Example 8. Other assays that may be used include bacterial reverse mutation assays, such as an Ames test, as well as standard teratogenicity and tumorigenicity assays. Preferably, administration of compounds provided herein at certain doses (*i.e.*, doses yielding therapeutically effective *in vivo* concentrations or preferably doses of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 40, or 50 mg/kg administered parenterally or orally) does not result in prolongation

of heart QT intervals (*i.e.*, as determined by electrocardiography in guinea pigs, minipigs or dogs). When administered daily for five or preferably ten days, such doses also do not cause liver enlargement resulting in an increase of liver to body weight ratio of more than 100%, preferably not more than 75% and more preferably not more than 50% over matched controls in
5 laboratory rodents (*e.g.*, mice or rats). Such doses also preferably do not cause liver enlargement resulting in an increase of liver to body weight ratio of more than 50%, preferably not more than 25%, and more preferably not more than 10% over matched untreated controls in dogs or other non-rodent mammals.

Preferred compounds also do not promote substantial release of liver enzymes (*e.g.*,
10 ALT, LDH, or AST) from hepatocytes *in vivo*. Preferably the above doses do not elevate serum levels of such enzymes by more than 100%, preferably not by more than 75% and more preferably not by more than 50% over matched untreated controls *in vivo* in laboratory rodents. Similarly, concentrations (in culture media or other such solutions that are contacted and incubated with cells *in vitro*) equivalent to two-fold, preferably five-fold, and most preferably
15 ten-fold the minimum *in vivo* therapeutic concentration do not cause detectable release of any of such liver enzymes from hepatocytes *in vitro* into culture medium above baseline levels seen in media from untreated cells.

Preferred compounds further do not exhibit significant activity as sodium ion channel blockers, exhibiting less than 15 percent inhibition, and more preferably less than 10 percent
20 inhibition, of sodium channel specific ligand (*e.g.*, batrachotoxin, tetrodotoxin or saxitoxin) binding when present at a concentration of 4 μ M or less. Assays for sodium channel specific ligand binding are well known in the art. In addition, preferred compounds do not exhibit significant androgen antagonist activity (*e.g.*, *in vivo*, in a Hersherberger assay, or *in vitro*, in an assay such as that described by Nellesmann et al. (2001) *Toxicology* 163(1):29-38). Preferred
25 compounds exhibit less than a 15% inhibition, more preferably less than a 10% inhibition, and most preferably less than 5% inhibition of androgen receptor activation in the *in vitro* assay when present at concentrations of 4 μ M or less. By significant activity is meant results varying from control at the $p < 0.1$ level or more preferably at the $p < 0.05$ level of significance as measured using a standard parametric assay of statistical significance such as a student's T test.

30 For detection purposes, as discussed in more detail below, compounds provided herein may be isotopically-labeled or radiolabeled. Accordingly, compounds recited in Formula I may have one or more atoms replaced by an atom of the same element having an atomic mass or mass number different from the atomic mass or mass number usually found in nature. Examples of isotopes that can be present in the compounds provided herein include isotopes of hydrogen,

carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, fluorine and chlorine, such as ^2H , ^3H , ^{11}C , ^{13}C , ^{14}C , ^{15}N , ^{18}O , ^{17}O , ^{31}P , ^{32}P , ^{35}S , ^{18}F and ^{36}Cl . In addition, substitution with heavy isotopes such as deuterium (*i.e.*, ^2H) can afford certain therapeutic advantages resulting from greater metabolic stability, for example increased in vivo half-life or reduced dosage requirements and, hence, may be preferred in some circumstances.

PREPARATION OF VR1 MODULATORS

Substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues may generally be prepared using standard synthetic methods. In general, starting materials are commercially available from suppliers such as Sigma-Aldrich Corp. (St. Louis, MO), or may be synthesized from commercially available precursors using established protocols. By way of example, a synthetic route similar to that shown in any of Schemes 1-23 may be used, together with synthetic methods known in the art of synthetic organic chemistry, or variations thereon as appreciated by those skilled in the art. "R," in the following schemes, refers to any group consistent with the description of the compounds provided herein.

In the Schemes that follow, the term "catalyst" refers to a suitable transition metal catalyst such as, but not limited to, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) or palladium(II) acetate. In addition, the catalytic systems may include ligands such as, but not limited to, 2-(Dicyclohexylphosphino)biphenyl and tri-*tert*-butylphosphine, and may also include a base such as K_3PO_4 , Na_2CO_3 or sodium or potassium *tert*-butoxide. Transition metal-catalyzed reactions can be carried out at ambient or elevated temperatures using various inert solvents including, but not limited to, toluene, dioxane, DMF, N-methylpyrrolidinone, ethyleneglycol dimethyl ether, diglyme and acetonitrile. When used in conjunction with suitable metallo-aryl reagents, transition metal-catalyzed (hetero)aryl-aryl coupling reactions can be used to prepare the compounds encompassed in general structures 1C, 2A and 2F, 3C, 5A and 5H, 14C, 15A, 16D, 18D, 19C, 20C and 22C. Commonly employed reagent/catalyst pairs include aryl boronic acid/palladium(0) (Suzuki reaction; Miyaura and Suzuki (1995) *Chemical Reviews* 95:2457) and aryl trialkylstannane/palladium(0) (Stille reaction; T. N. Mitchell, *Synthesis* (1992) 803), arylzinc/palladium(0) and aryl Grignard/nickel(II).

The term "reduce" refers to the process of reducing a nitro functionality to an amino functionality. This transformation can be carried out in a number of ways well known to those skilled in the art of organic synthesis including, but not limited to, catalytic hydrogenation, reduction with SnCl_2 and reduction with titanium trichloride. For an overview of reduction methods see: Hudlicky, M. (1996) *Reductions in Organic Chemistry*, ACS Monograph 188.

The term "activate" refers to a synthetic transformation in which a carbonyl of an amide moiety is converted to a suitable leaving group (L). Such a transformation can be used, for example, to prepare compounds of general structure 1F, 2E, 2G, 5F, 11A, 14I, 15G, 16L, 17H, 19I, 20I, 21C and 23H. Reagents suitable for carrying out this transformation are well known to those skilled in the art of organic synthesis and include, but are not limited to, SOCl₂, POCl₃ and triflic anhydride.

The term "oxidize" refers to a synthetic transformation wherein a methyl group is converted to a carboxylic acid functionality. Such a transformation can be used, for example, to prepare compounds such as 10E, 11-C, 14E, 19E and 22D. Various reagents familiar to those skilled in the art of organic synthesis may be used to carry out this transformation including, but not limited to, KMnO₄ in basic media (e.g., NaOH solution or aqueous pyridine) and K₂Cr₂O₇ in acidic media (e.g., H₂SO₄).

The term "cyclize" refers to a synthetic transformation in which ortho-amino-benzoic acids, ortho-amino-benzoic esters, and ortho-amino-benzonitriles are converted to the corresponding 3H-Quinazolin-4-ones. Methods for effecting the cyclization of ortho-amino-benzonitriles include, but are not limited to, reaction with refluxing formic acid containing sodium acetate. Methods for effecting the cyclization of ortho-amino-benzoic acids include, but are not limited to, reaction with formamide at elevated temperatures or reaction with formamidinium acetate in an inert solvent, also at elevated temperatures. Methods for effecting the cyclization of ortho-amino-benzoic esters include, but are not limited to, reaction with formamidinium acetate at elevated temperature in an inert solvent.

In Scheme 8, "H₂N-Prot" refers to a protected amino functionality, such as 4-methoxybenzylamine, and "deprotect" refers to a chemical method by which such a protecting group can be removed. For an overview of protection and deprotection methods as used by those skilled in the art of organic synthesis, see: Greene, T. and Wuts, P. *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd ed., John Wiley and Sons, 1999.

In Scheme 9, the term "nucleophile" refers to a primary or secondary amine, or an alkoxide.

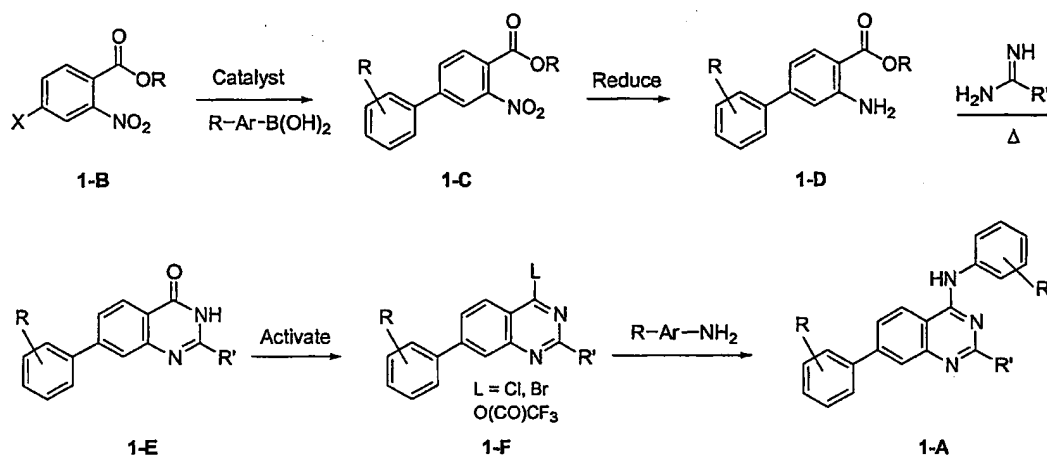
In Scheme 19, the term "deprotection" refers to the process of cleaving the C-O bond of a benzylic ether to give a "deprotected" alcohol using various methods familiar to those who are skilled in the art of organic synthesis. This is exemplified in Scheme 19 in which compounds of general structure 19I can be converted to deprotected alcohols of general structure 19J. Methods to effect this transformation include, but are not limited to, hydrogenolysis using hydrogen gas and an appropriate catalyst system such as palladium on carbon or Raney nickel. For an

overview of protection and deprotection methods as used by those skilled in the art of organic synthesis, see: Greene, T. and Wuts, P. *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd ed., John Wiley and Sons, 1999.

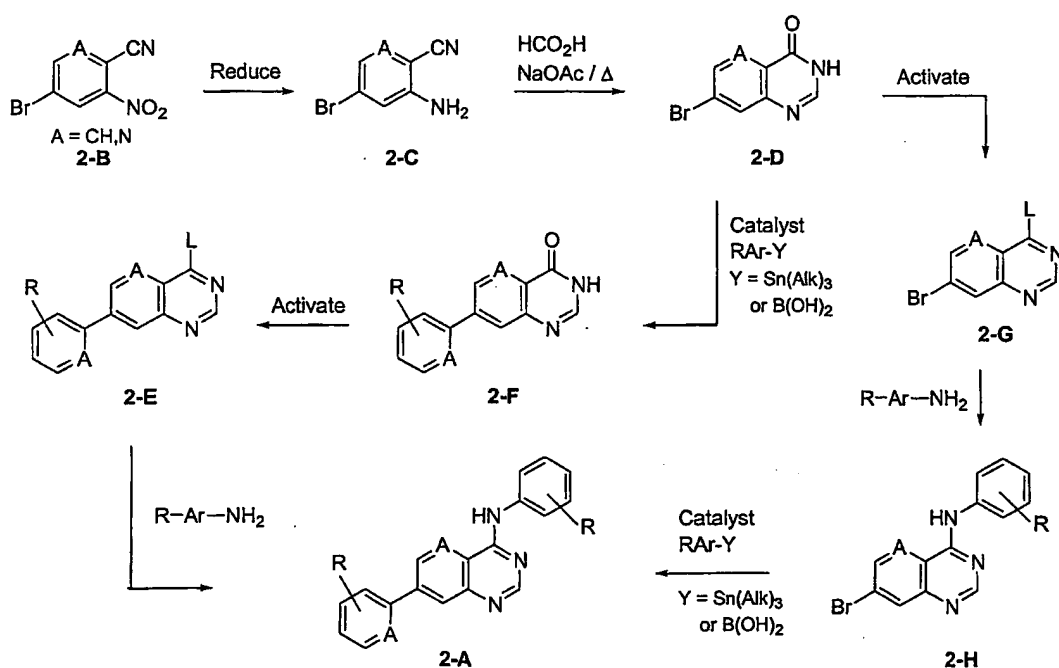
The term "demethylation" refers to the cleavage of the Me-O bond in a methyl ether functionality as exemplified by the conversion on 16D to 16E. This transformation can be carried out in a variety of ways familiar to those skilled in the art of organic synthesis including, but not limited to, treatment with HBr, treatment with Lewis acid/nucleophile combinations, Trimethylsilyl iodide, etc.

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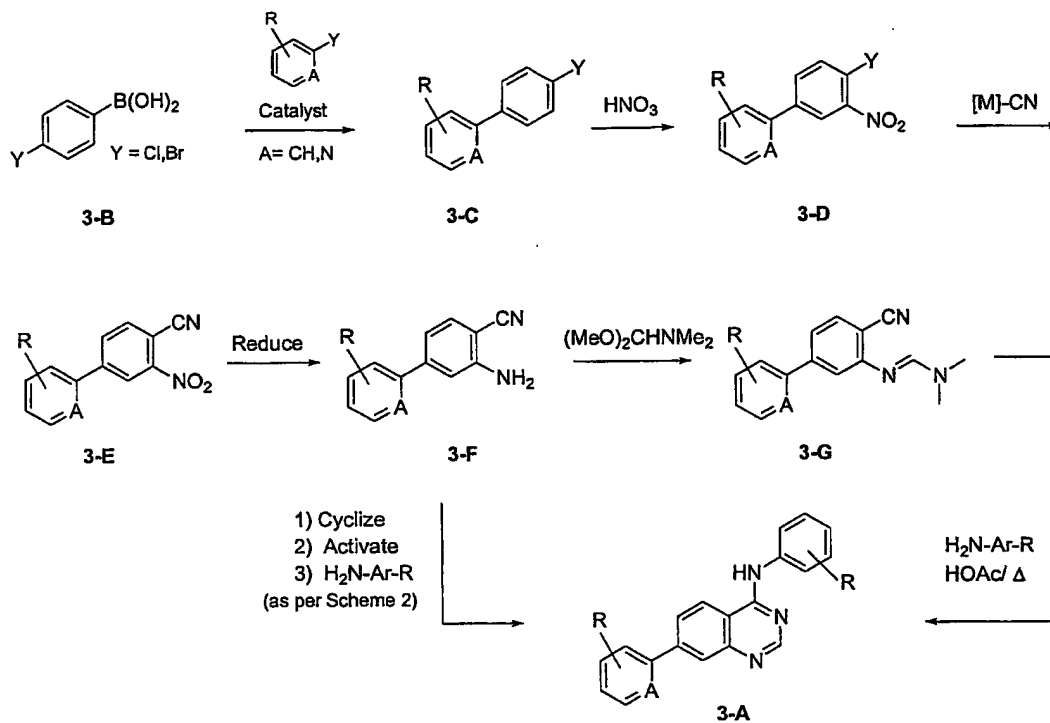
Scheme 1



Scheme 2

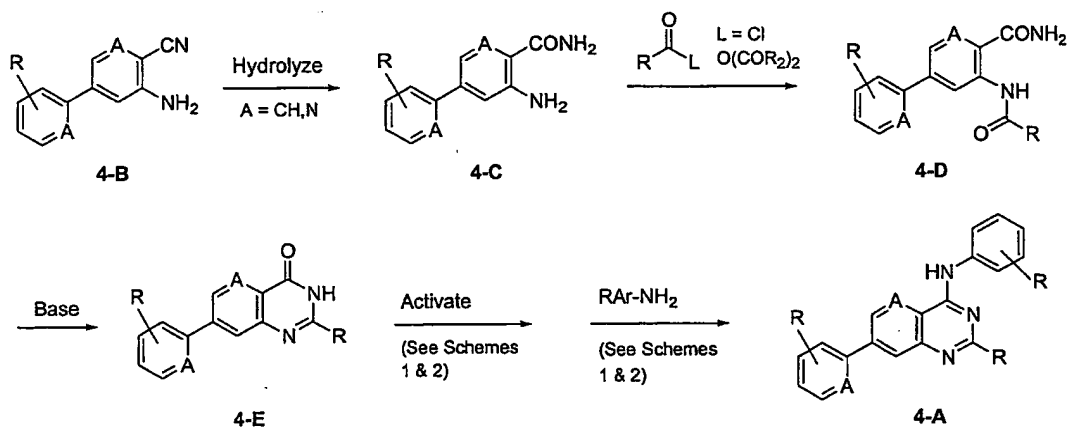


Scheme 3

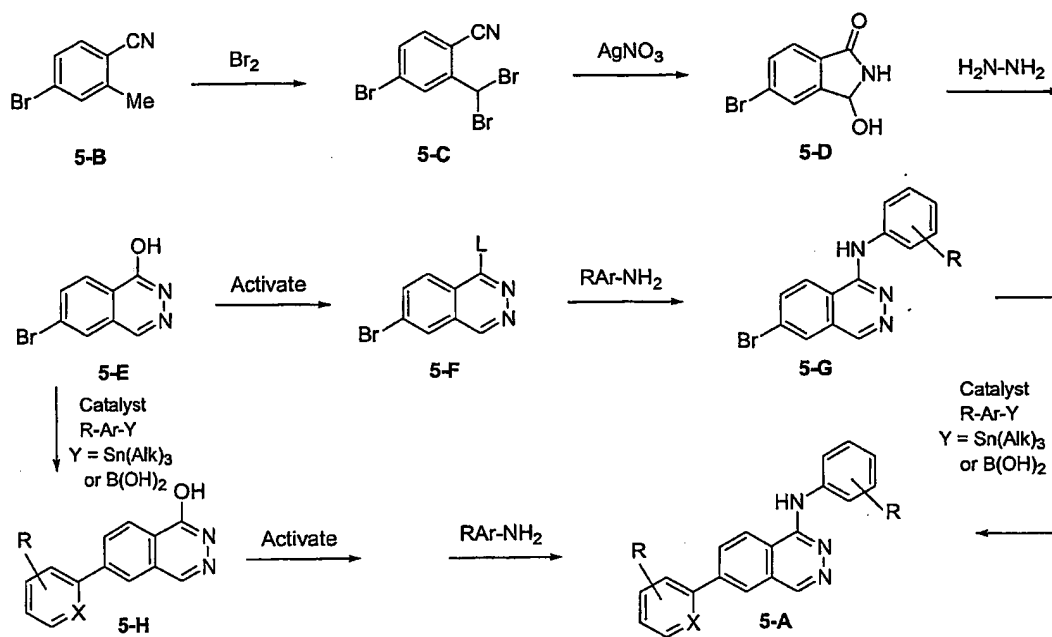


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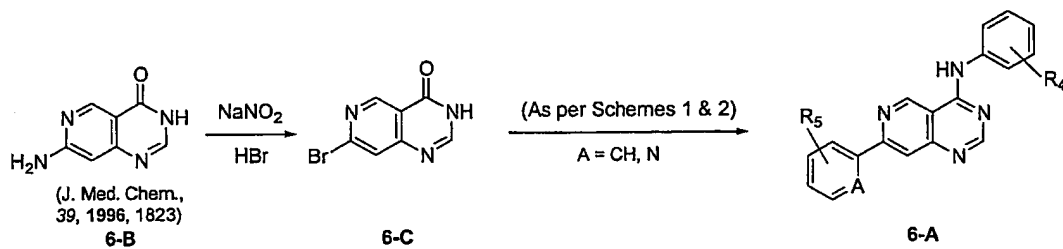
Scheme 4



Scheme 5

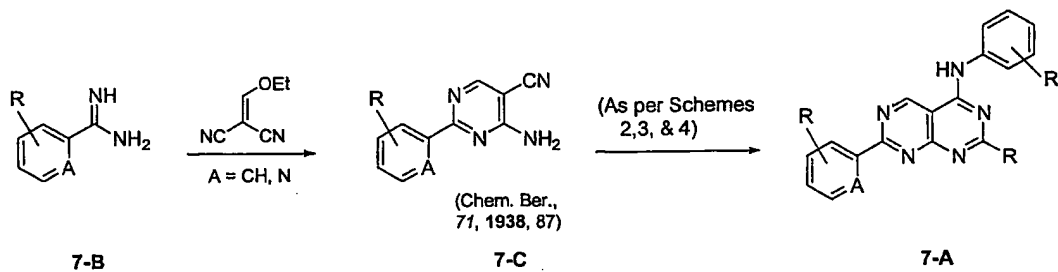


Scheme 6

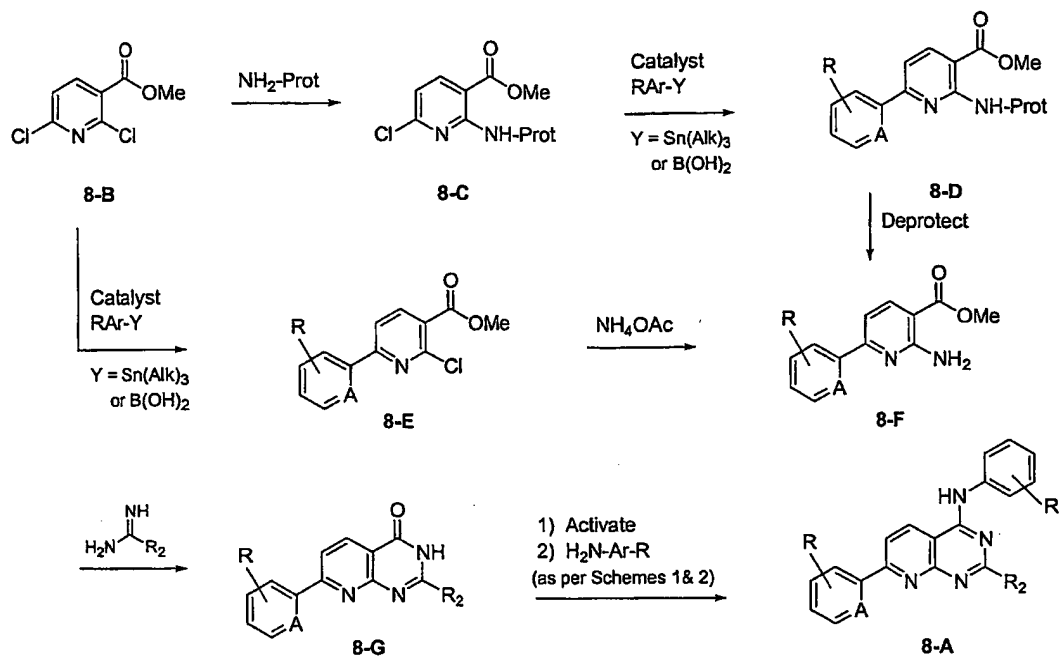


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Scheme 7

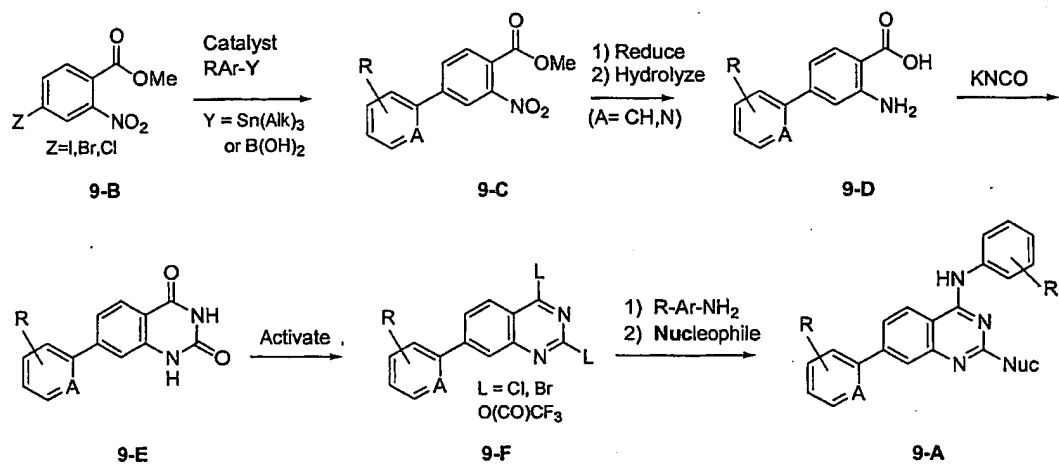


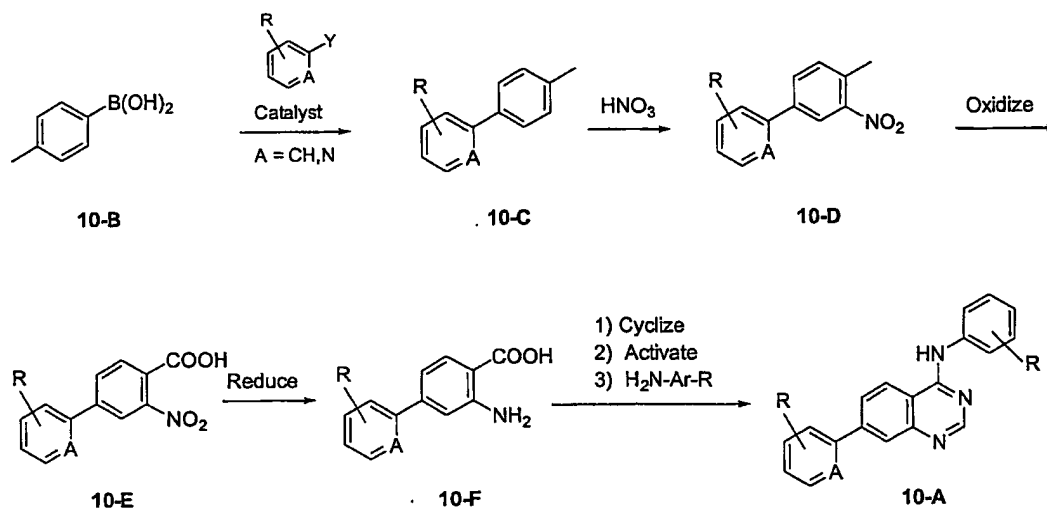
Scheme 8



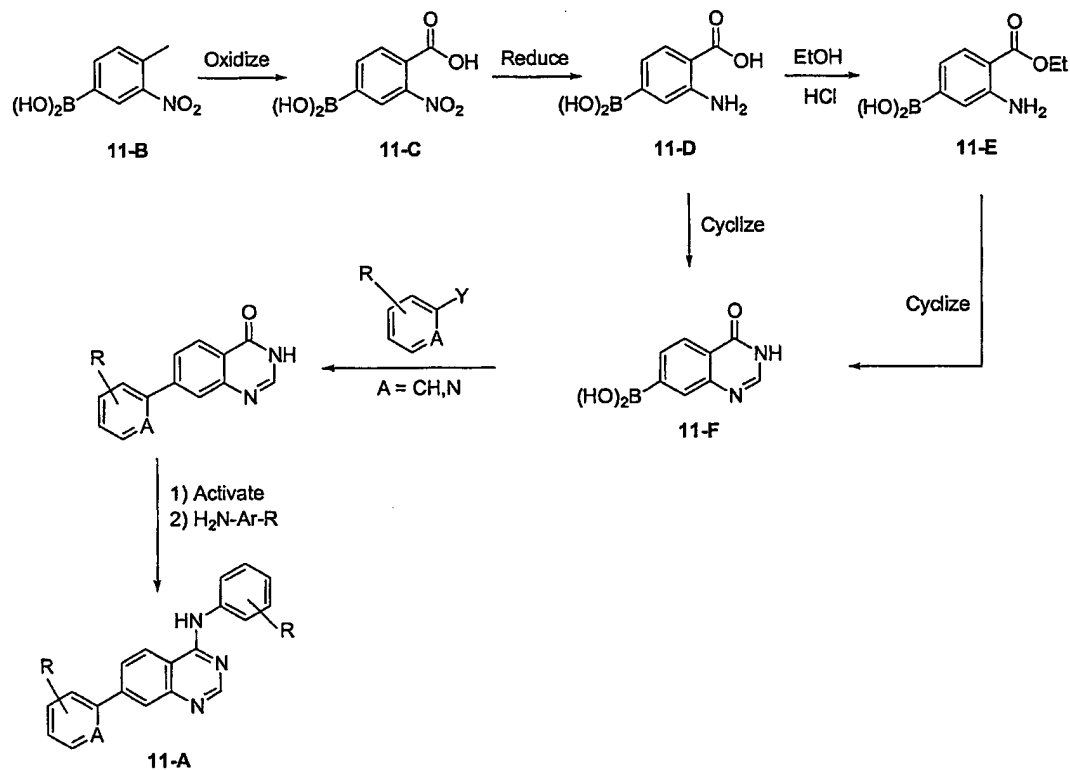
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Scheme 9

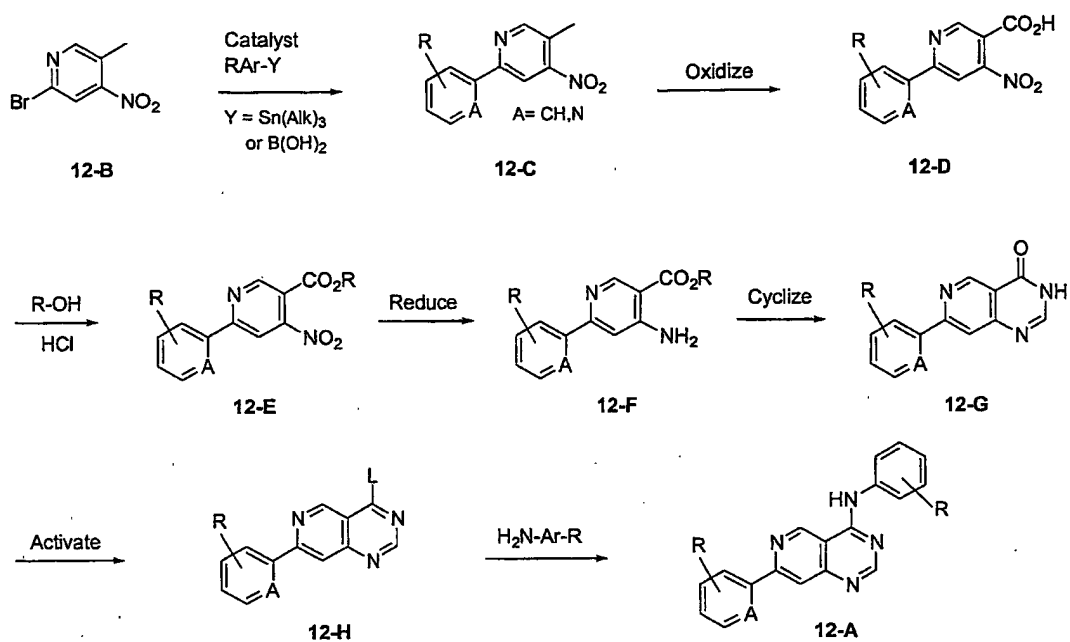


Scheme 10

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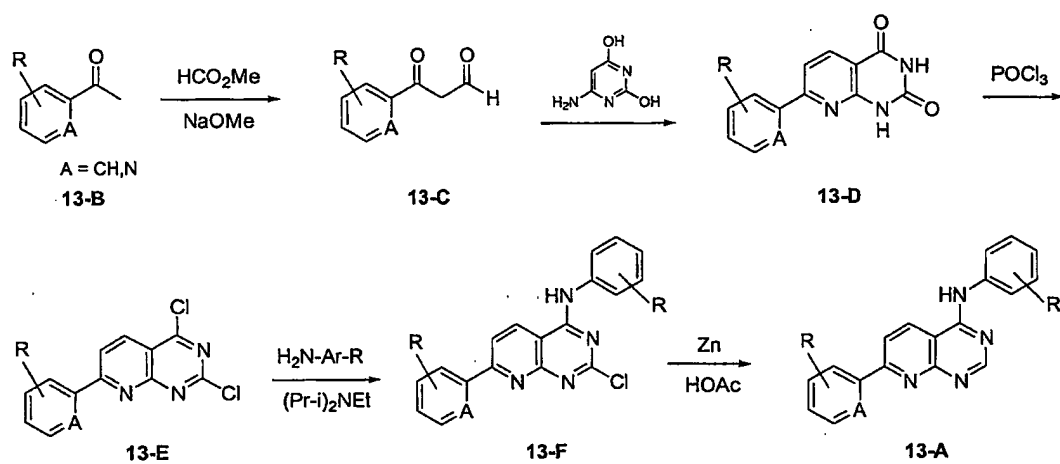
Scheme 11

Scheme 12

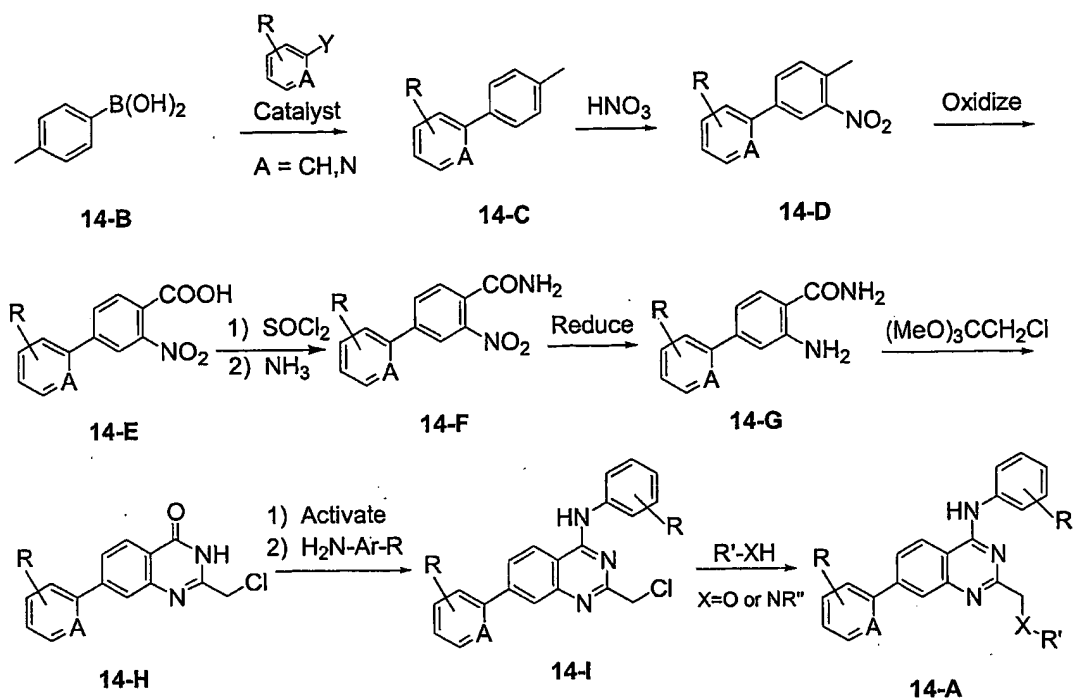


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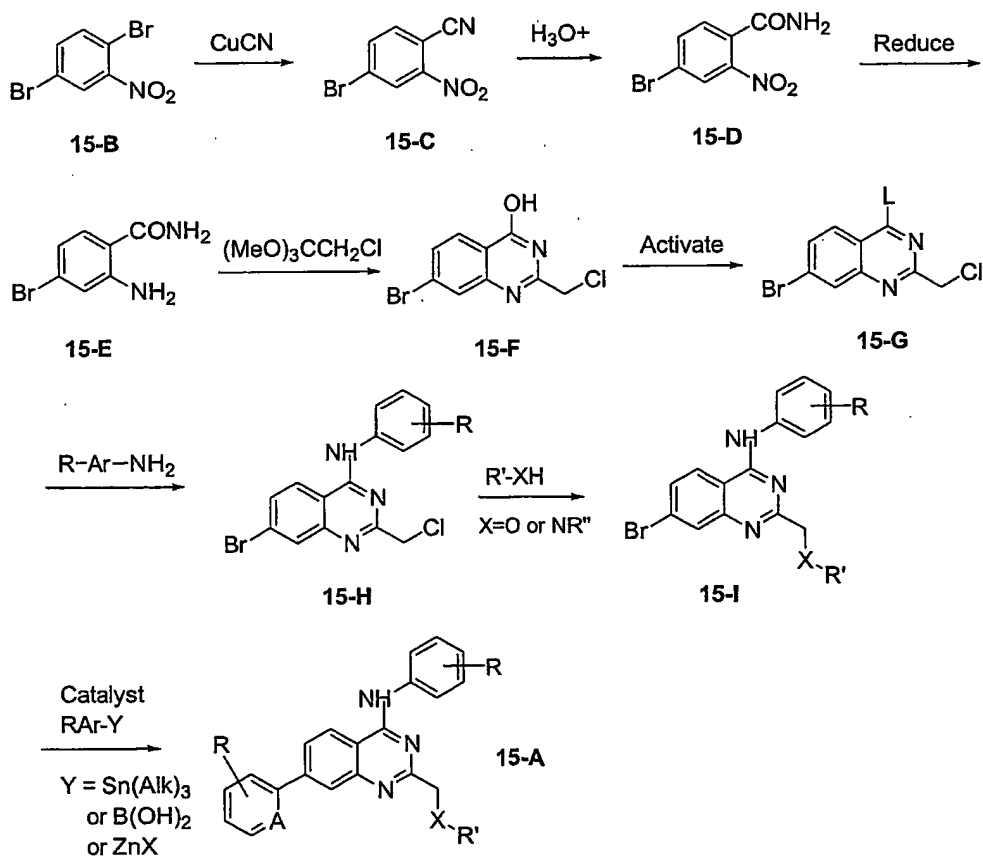
Scheme 13



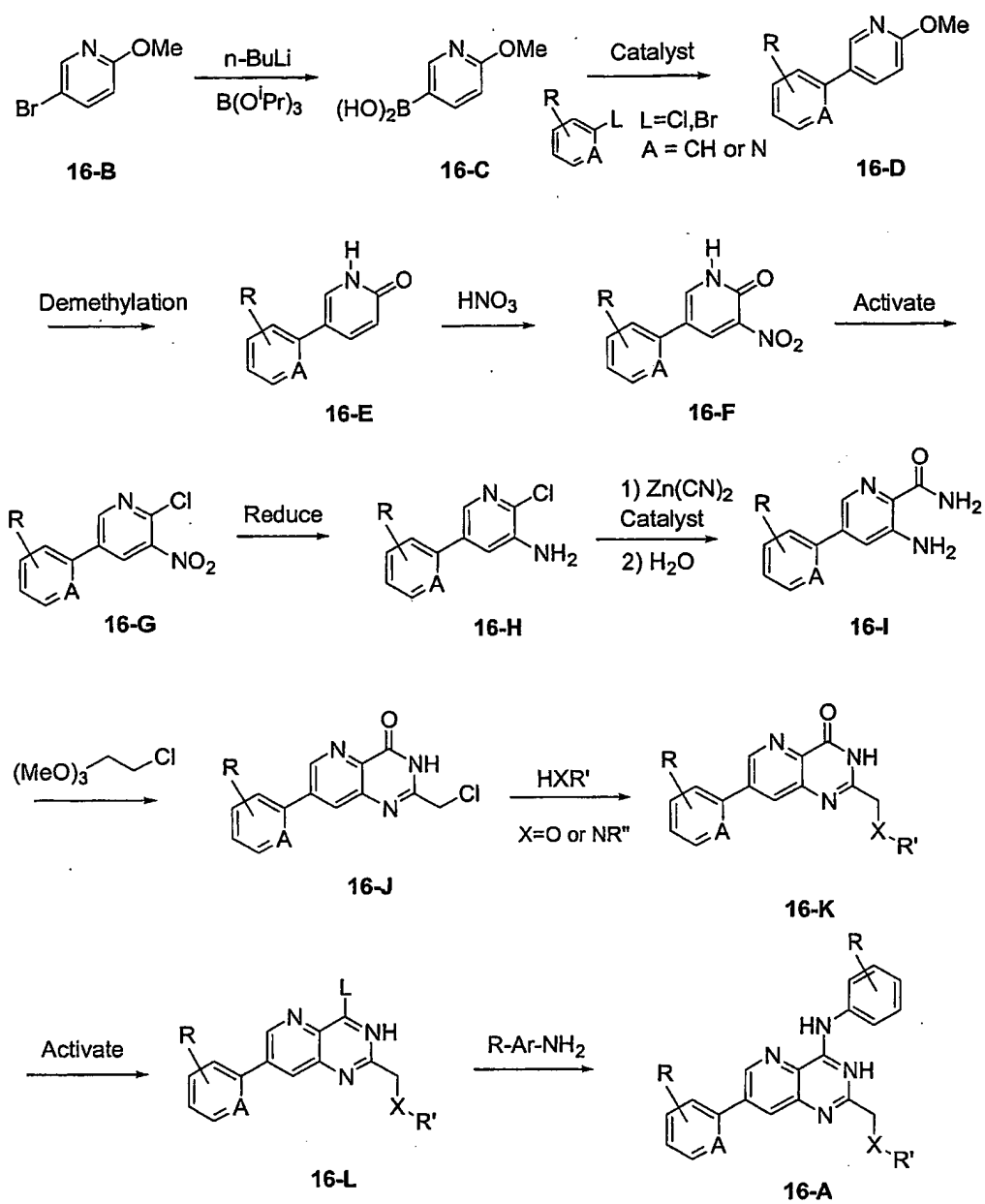
Scheme 14



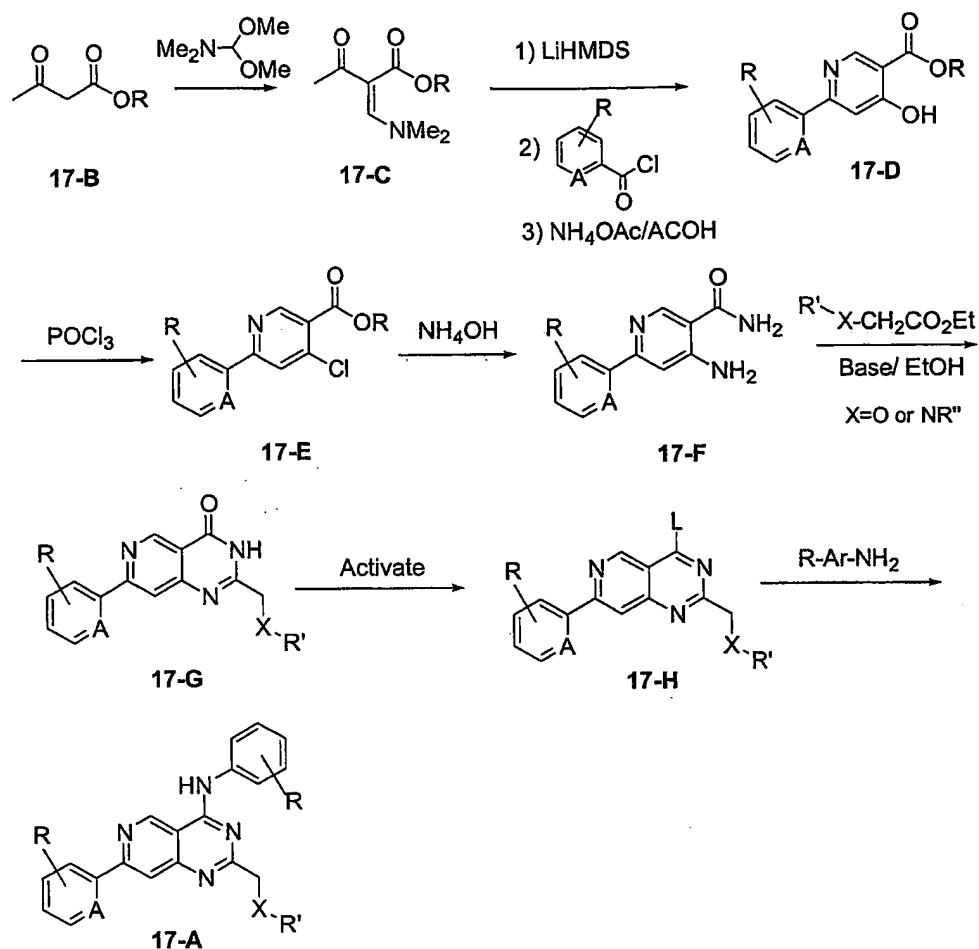
Scheme 15



Scheme 16

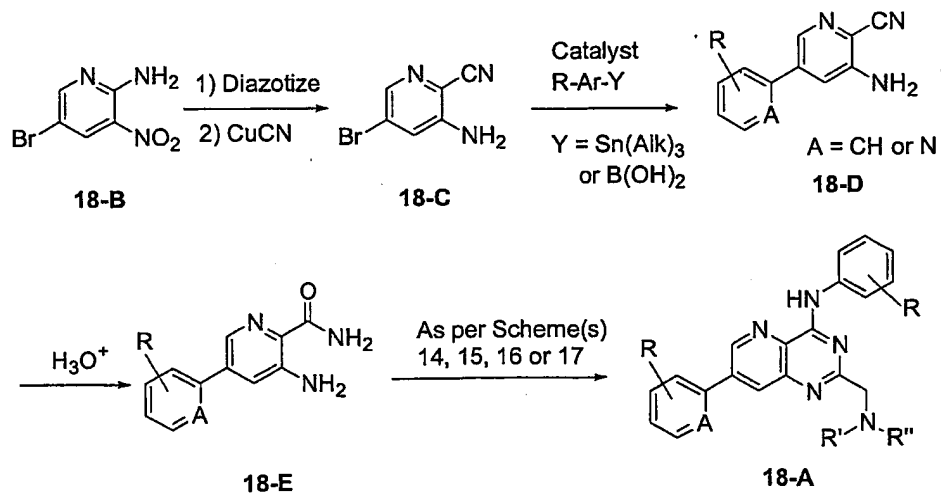


Scheme 17

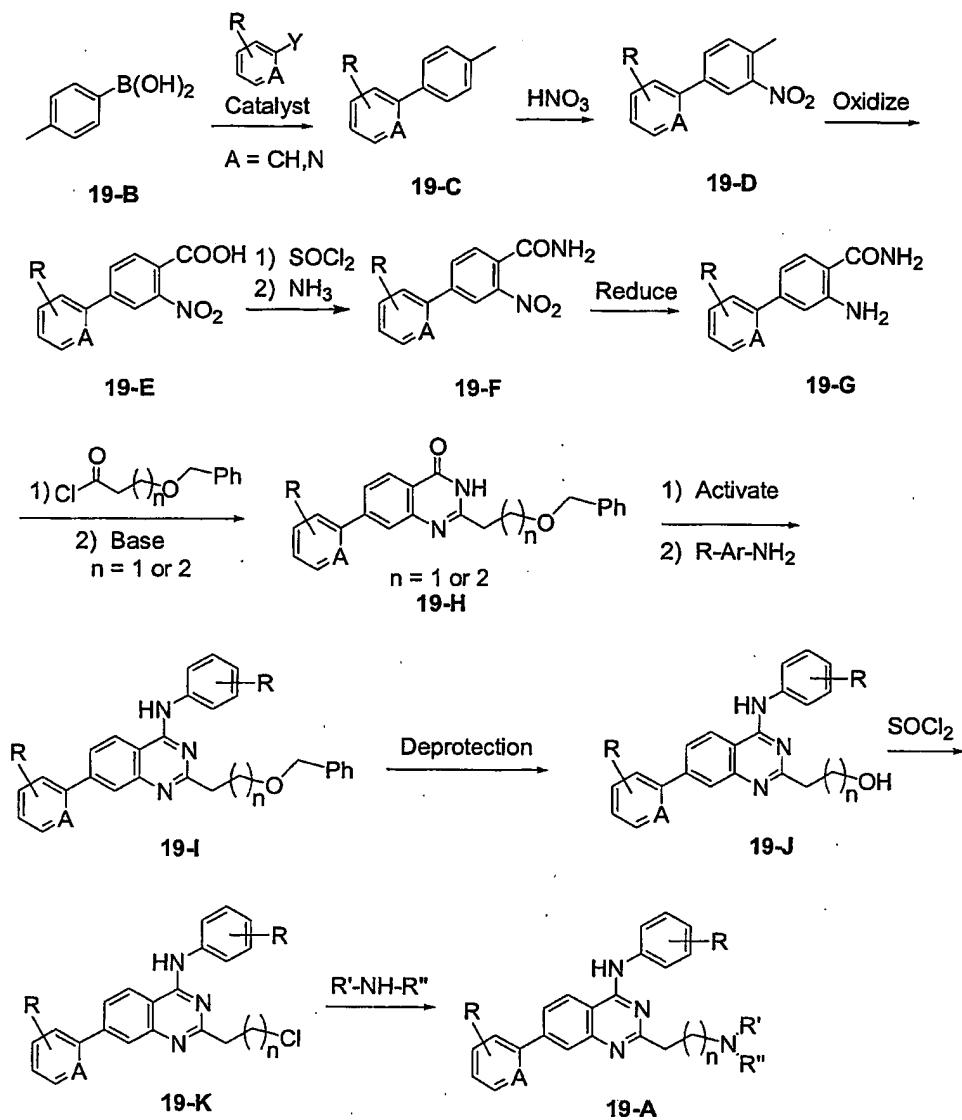


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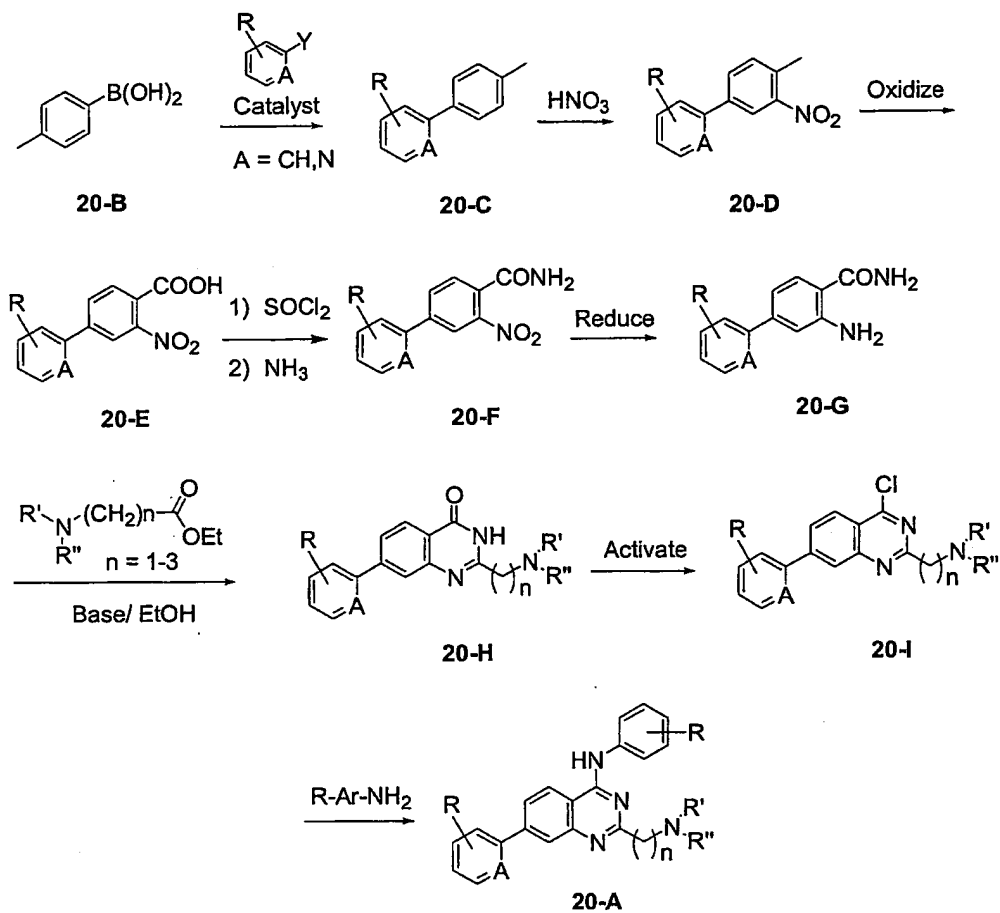
Scheme 18



Scheme 19

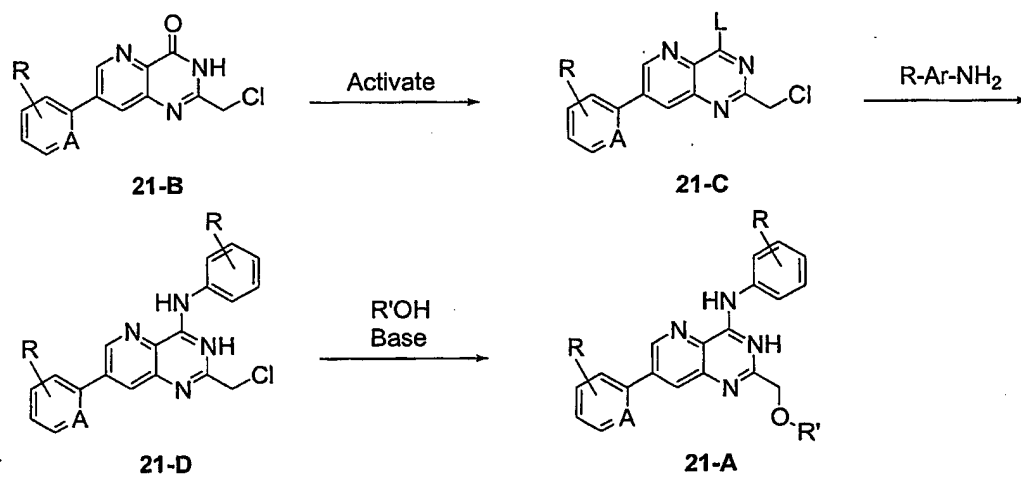


Scheme 20

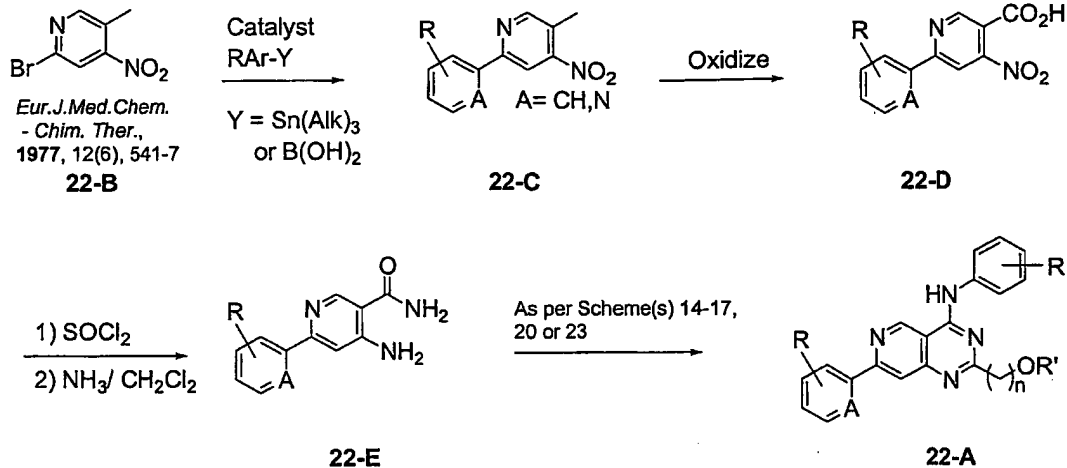


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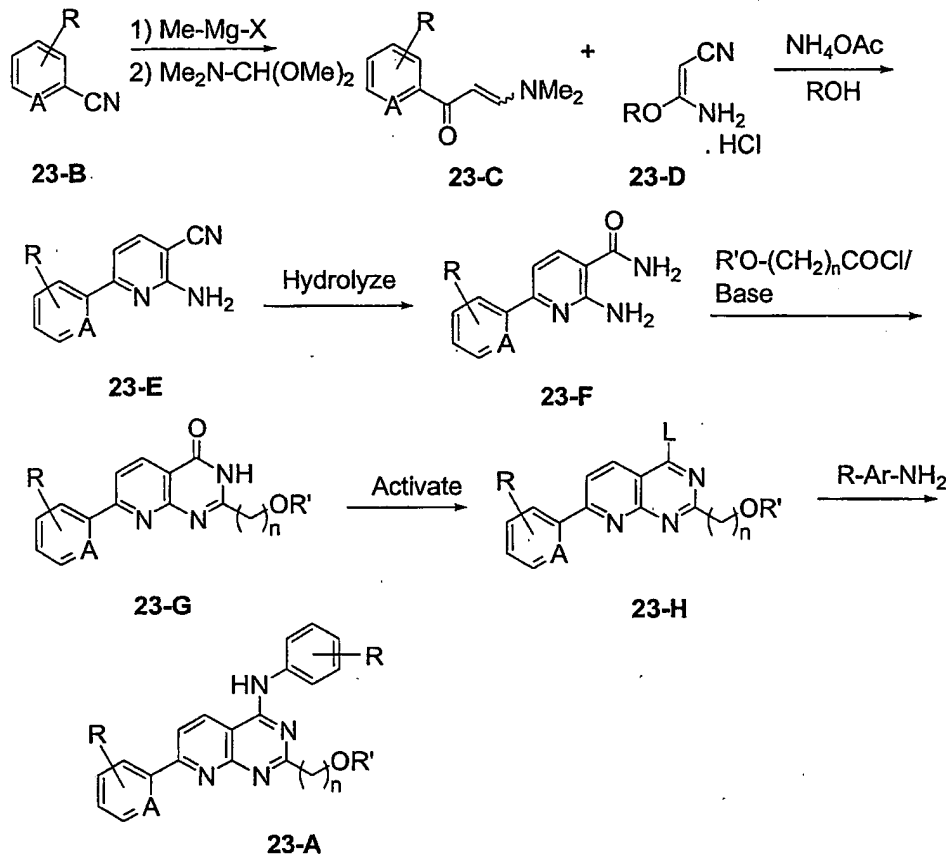
Scheme 21



Scheme 22



Scheme 23



- 5 In certain embodiments, a VR1 modulator may contain one or more asymmetric carbon atoms, so that the compound can exist in different stereoisomeric forms. Such forms can be, for example, racemates or optically active forms. As noted above, all stereoisomers are encompassed by the present invention. Nonetheless, it may be desirable to obtain single enantiomers (*i.e.*, optically active forms). Standard methods for preparing single enantiomers

include asymmetric synthesis and resolution of the racemates. Resolution of the racemates can be accomplished, for example, by conventional methods such as crystallization in the presence of a resolving agent, or chromatography using, for example a chiral HPLC column.

As noted above, the present invention encompasses pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds described herein. As used herein, a "pharmaceutically acceptable salt" is an acid or base salt that is generally considered in the art to be suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human beings or animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication. Such salts include mineral and organic acid salts of basic residues such as amines, as well as alkali or organic salts of acidic residues such as carboxylic acids. Specific pharmaceutical salts include, but are not limited to, salts of acids such as hydrochloric, phosphoric, hydrobromic, malic, glycolic, fumaric, sulfuric, sulfamic, sulfanilic, formic, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, benzene sulfonic, ethane disulfonic, 2-hydroxyethylsulfonic, nitric, benzoic, 2-acetoxybenzoic, citric, tartaric, lactic, stearic, salicylic, glutamic, ascorbic, pamoic, succinic, fumaric, maleic, propionic, hydroxymaleic, hydroiodic, phenylacetic, alkanolic such as acetic, $\text{HOOC}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{COOH}$ where n is 0-4, and the like. Similarly, pharmaceutically acceptable cations include, but are not limited to sodium, potassium, calcium, aluminum, lithium and ammonium. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize further pharmaceutically acceptable salts for the compounds provided herein, including those listed by *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 17th ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, p. 1418 (1985). Accordingly, the present disclosure should be construed to include all pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds specifically recited.

A wide variety of synthetic procedures are available for the preparation of pharmaceutically acceptable salts. In general, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt can be synthesized from a parent compound that contains a basic or acidic moiety by any conventional chemical method. Briefly, such salts can be prepared by reacting the free acid or base forms of these compounds with a stoichiometric amount of the appropriate base or acid in water or in an organic solvent, or in a mixture of the two; generally, nonaqueous media like ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol, isopropanol, or acetonitrile are preferred.

Prodrugs of the compounds provided herein may be prepared by modifying functional groups present in the compounds in such a way that the modifications are cleaved to the parent compounds. Prodrugs include compounds wherein hydroxy, amine or sulfhydryl groups are bonded to any group that, when administered to a mammalian subject, cleaves to form a free hydroxyl, amino, or sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups

within the compounds provided herein. Preferred prodrugs include acylated derivatives. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize various synthetic methods that may be employed to prepare prodrugs of the compounds provided herein.

Compounds may be radiolabeled by carrying out their synthesis using precursors comprising at least one atom that is a radioisotope. Each radioisotope is preferably carbon (*e.g.*, ^{14}C), hydrogen (*e.g.*, ^3H), sulfur (*e.g.*, ^{35}S), or iodine (*e.g.*, ^{125}I). Tritium labeled compounds may also be prepared catalytically via platinum-catalyzed exchange in tritiated acetic acid, acid-catalyzed exchange in tritiated trifluoroacetic acid, or heterogeneous-catalyzed exchange with tritium gas using the compound as substrate. In addition, certain precursors may be subjected to tritium-halogen exchange with tritium gas, tritium gas reduction of unsaturated bonds, or reduction using sodium borotritide, as appropriate. Preparation of radiolabeled compounds may be conveniently performed by a radioisotope supplier specializing in custom synthesis of radiolabeled probe compounds.

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or more VR1 modulators, together with at least one physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient. Pharmaceutical compositions may comprise, for example, one or more of water, buffers (*e.g.*, neutral buffered saline or phosphate buffered saline), ethanol, mineral oil, vegetable oil, dimethylsulfoxide, carbohydrates (*e.g.*, glucose, mannose, sucrose or dextrans), mannitol, proteins, adjuvants, polypeptides or amino acids such as glycine, antioxidants, chelating agents such as EDTA or glutathione and/or preservatives. As noted above, other active ingredients may (but need not) be included in the pharmaceutical compositions provided herein.

Pharmaceutical compositions may be formulated for any appropriate manner of administration, including, for example, topical, oral, nasal, rectal or parenteral administration. The term parenteral as used herein includes subcutaneous, intradermal, intravascular (*e.g.*, intravenous), intramuscular, spinal, intracranial, intrathecal and intraperitoneal injection, as well as any similar injection or infusion technique. In certain embodiments, compositions in a form suitable for oral use are preferred. Such forms include, for example, tablets, troches, lozenges, aqueous or oily suspensions, dispersible powders or granules, emulsion, hard or soft capsules, or syrups or elixirs. Within yet other embodiments, compositions of the present invention may be formulated as a lyophilizate. Formulation for topical administration may be preferred for certain conditions (*e.g.*, in the treatment of skin conditions such as burns or itch).

Compositions intended for oral use may further comprise one or more components such as sweetening agents, flavoring agents, coloring agents and/or preserving agents in order to

provide appealing and palatable preparations. Tablets contain the active ingredient in admixture with physiologically acceptable excipients that are suitable for the manufacture of tablets. Such excipients include, for example, inert diluents (*e.g.*, calcium carbonate, sodium carbonate, lactose, calcium phosphate or sodium phosphate), granulating and disintegrating agents (*e.g.*,
5 corn starch or alginic acid), binding agents (*e.g.*, starch, gelatin or acacia) and lubricating agents (*e.g.*, magnesium stearate, stearic acid or talc). The tablets may be uncoated or they may be coated by known techniques to delay disintegration and absorption in the gastrointestinal tract and thereby provide a sustained action over a longer period. For example, a time delay material such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl distearate may be employed.

10 Formulations for oral use may also be presented as hard gelatin capsules wherein the active ingredient is mixed with an inert solid diluent (*e.g.*, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate or kaolin), or as soft gelatin capsules wherein the active ingredient is mixed with water or an oil medium (*e.g.*, peanut oil, liquid paraffin or olive oil).

Aqueous suspensions contain the active material(s) in admixture with excipients suitable
15 for the manufacture of aqueous suspensions. Such excipients include suspending agents (*e.g.*, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydropropylmethylcellulose, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gum tragacanth and gum acacia); and dispersing or wetting agents (*e.g.*, naturally-occurring phosphatides such as lecithin, condensation products of an alkylene oxide with fatty acids such as polyoxyethylene stearate, condensation products of ethylene oxide with
20 long chain aliphatic alcohols such as heptadecaethyleneoxycetanol, condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and a hexitol such as polyoxyethylene sorbitol monooleate, or condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol anhydrides such as polyethylene sorbitan monooleate). Aqueous suspensions may also comprise one or more preservatives, for example ethyl, or n-propyl p-
25 hydroxybenzoate, one or more coloring agents, one or more flavoring agents, and one or more sweetening agents, such as sucrose or saccharin.

Oily suspensions may be formulated by suspending the active ingredients in a vegetable oil (*e.g.*, arachis oil, olive oil, sesame oil or coconut oil) or in a mineral oil such as liquid paraffin. The oily suspensions may contain a thickening agent such as beeswax, hard paraffin or
30 cetyl alcohol. Sweetening agents such as those set forth above, and/or flavoring agents may be added to provide palatable oral preparations. Such suspensions may be preserved by the addition of an anti-oxidant such as ascorbic acid.

Dispersible powders and granules suitable for preparation of an aqueous suspension by the addition of water provide the active ingredient in admixture with a dispersing or wetting

agent, suspending agent and one or more preservatives. Suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents are exemplified by those already mentioned above. Additional excipients, such as sweetening, flavoring and coloring agents, may also be present.

Pharmaceutical compositions may also be in the form of oil-in-water emulsions. The
5 oily phase may be a vegetable oil (*e.g.*, olive oil or arachis oil), a mineral oil (*e.g.*, liquid paraffin) or a mixture thereof. Suitable emulsifying agents include naturally-occurring gums (*e.g.*, gum acacia or gum tragacanth), naturally-occurring phosphatides (*e.g.*, soy bean, lecithin, and esters or partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol), anhydrides (*e.g.*, sorbitan monoleate) and condensation products of partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol with
10 ethylene oxide (*e.g.*, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monoleate). An emulsion may also comprise one or more sweetening and/or flavoring agents.

Syrups and elixirs may be formulated with sweetening agents, such as glycerol, propylene glycol, sorbitol or sucrose. Such formulations may also comprise one or more demulcents, preservatives, flavoring agents and/or coloring agents.

15 Formulations for topical administration typically comprise a topical vehicle combined with active agent(s), with or without additional optional components. Suitable topical vehicles and additional components are well known in the art, and it will be apparent that the choice of a vehicle will depend on the particular physical form and mode of delivery. Topical vehicles include water; organic solvents such as alcohols (*e.g.*, ethanol or isopropyl alcohol) or glycerin;
20 glycols (*e.g.*, butylene, isoprene or propylene glycol); aliphatic alcohols (*e.g.*, lanolin); mixtures of water and organic solvents and mixtures of organic solvents such as alcohol and glycerin; lipid-based materials such as fatty acids, acylglycerols (including oils, such as mineral oil, and fats of natural or synthetic origin), phosphoglycerides, sphingolipids and waxes; protein-based materials such as collagen and gelatin; silicone-based materials (both non-volatile and volatile);
25 and hydrocarbon-based materials such as microsponges and polymer matrices. A composition may further include one or more components adapted to improve the stability or effectiveness of the applied formulation, such as stabilizing agents, suspending agents, emulsifying agents, viscosity adjusters, gelling agents, preservatives, antioxidants, skin penetration enhancers, moisturizers and sustained release materials. Examples of such components are described in
30 Martindale--The Extra Pharmacopoeia (Pharmaceutical Press, London 1993) and Martin (ed.), Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences. Formulations may comprise microcapsules, such as hydroxymethylcellulose or gelatin-microcapsules, liposomes, albumin microspheres, microemulsions, nanoparticles or nanocapsules.

A topical formulation may be prepared in a variety of physical forms including, for example, solids, pastes, creams, foams, lotions, gels, powders, aqueous liquids and emulsions. The physical appearance and viscosity of such forms can be governed by the presence and amount of emulsifier(s) and viscosity adjuster(s) present in the formulation. Solids are generally
5 firm and non-pourable and commonly are formulated as bars or sticks, or in particulate form; solids can be opaque or transparent, and optionally can contain solvents, emulsifiers, moisturizers, emollients, fragrances, dyes/colorants, preservatives and other active ingredients that increase or enhance the efficacy of the final product. Creams and lotions are often similar to one another, differing mainly in their viscosity; both lotions and creams may be opaque,
10 translucent or clear and often contain emulsifiers, solvents, and viscosity adjusting agents, as well as moisturizers, emollients, fragrances, dyes/colorants, preservatives and other active ingredients that increase or enhance the efficacy of the final product. Gels can be prepared with a range of viscosities, from thick or high viscosity to thin or low viscosity. These formulations, like those of lotions and creams, may also contain solvents, emulsifiers, moisturizers,
15 emollients, fragrances, dyes/colorants, preservatives and other active ingredients that increase or enhance the efficacy of the final product. Liquids are thinner than creams, lotions, or gels and often do not contain emulsifiers. Liquid topical products often contain solvents, emulsifiers, moisturizers, emollients, fragrances, dyes/colorants, preservatives and other active ingredients that increase or enhance the efficacy of the final product.

20 Suitable emulsifiers for use in topical formulations include, but are not limited to, ionic emulsifiers, cetearyl alcohol, non-ionic emulsifiers like polyoxyethylene oleyl ether, PEG-40 stearate, cetareth-12, cetareth-20, cetareth-30, cetareth alcohol, PEG-100 stearate and glyceryl stearate. Suitable viscosity adjusting agents include, but are not limited to, protective colloids or non-ionic gums such as hydroxyethylcellulose, xanthan gum, magnesium aluminum
25 silicate, silica, microcrystalline wax, beeswax, paraffin, and cetyl palmitate. A gel composition may be formed by the addition of a gelling agent such as chitosan, methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, polyquaterniums, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, carbomer or ammoniated glycyrrhizinate. Suitable surfactants include, but are not limited to, nonionic, amphoteric, ionic and anionic surfactants. For
30 example, one or more of dimethicone copolyol, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, lauramide DEA, cocamide DEA, and cocamide MEA, oleyl betaine, cocamidopropyl phosphatidyl PG-dimonium chloride, and ammonium laureth sulfate may be used within topical formulations. Suitable preservatives include, but are not limited to, antimicrobials such as methylparaben, propylparaben, sorbic acid, benzoic acid, and

formaldehyde, as well as physical stabilizers and antioxidants such as vitamin E, sodium ascorbate/ascorbic acid and propyl gallate. Suitable moisturizers include, but are not limited to, lactic acid and other hydroxy acids and their salts, glycerin, propylene glycol, and butylene glycol. Suitable emollients include lanolin alcohol, lanolin, lanolin derivatives, cholesterol, petrolatum, isostearyl neopentanoate and mineral oils. Suitable fragrances and colors include, but are not limited to, FD&C Red No. 40 and FD&C Yellow No. 5. Other suitable additional ingredients that may be included a topical formulation include, but are not limited to, abrasives, absorbents, anti-caking agents, anti-foaming agents, anti-static agents, astringents (e.g., witch hazel, alcohol and herbal extracts such as chamomile extract), binders/excipients, buffering agents, chelating agents, film forming agents, conditioning agents, propellants, opacifying agents, pH adjusters and protectants.

An example of a suitable topical vehicle for formulation of a gel is: hydroxypropylcellulose (2.1%); 70/30 isopropyl alcohol/water (90.9%); propylene glycol (5.1%); and Polysorbate 80 (1.9%). An example of a suitable topical vehicle for formulation as a foam is: cetyl alcohol (1.1%); stearyl alcohol (0.5%); Quaternium 52 (1.0%); propylene glycol (2.0%); Ethanol 95 PGF3 (61.05%); deionized water (30.05%); P75 hydrocarbon propellant (4.30%). All percents are by weight.

Typical modes of delivery for topical compositions include application using the fingers; application using a physical applicator such as a cloth, tissue, swab, stick or brush; spraying (including mist, aerosol or foam spraying); dropper application; sprinkling; soaking; and rinsing. Controlled release vehicles can also be used.

A pharmaceutical composition may be prepared as a sterile injectible aqueous or oleaginous suspension. The modulator, depending on the vehicle and concentration used, can either be suspended or dissolved in the vehicle. Such a composition may be formulated according to the known art using suitable dispersing, wetting agents and/or suspending agents such as those mentioned above. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, 1,3-butanediol, Ringer's solution and isotonic sodium chloride solution. In addition, sterile, fixed oils may be employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose any bland fixed oil may be employed, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. In addition, fatty acids such as oleic acid find use in the preparation of injectible compositions, and adjuvants such as local anesthetics, preservatives and/or buffering agents can be dissolved in the vehicle.

Modulators may also be prepared in the form of suppositories (e.g., for rectal administration). Such compositions can be prepared by mixing the drug with a suitable non-

irritating excipient that is solid at ordinary temperatures but liquid at the rectal temperature and will therefore melt in the rectum to release the drug. Suitable excipients include, for example, cocoa butter and polyethylene glycols.

Pharmaceutical compositions may be formulated as sustained release formulations (*i.e.*, a
5 formulation such as a capsule that effects a slow release of modulator following administration). Such formulations may generally be prepared using well known technology and administered by, for example, oral, rectal or subcutaneous implantation, or by implantation at the desired target site. Carriers for use within such formulations are biocompatible, and may also be biodegradable; preferably the formulation provides a relatively constant level of modulator
10 release. The amount of modulator contained within a sustained release formulation depends upon, for example, the site of implantation, the rate and expected duration of release and the nature of the condition to be treated or prevented.

In addition to or together with the above modes of administration, a modulator may be conveniently added to food or drinking water (*e.g.*, for administration to non-human animals
15 including companion animals (such as dogs and cats) and livestock). Animal feed and drinking water compositions may be formulated so that the animal takes in an appropriate quantity of the composition along with its diet. It may also be convenient to present the composition as a premix for addition to feed or drinking water.

Modulators are generally administered in a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount (*i.e.*,
20 an amount that achieves a concentration in a body fluid (*e.g.*, blood, plasma, serum, CSF, synovial fluid, lymph, cellular interstitial fluid, tears or urine) that is sufficient to inhibit the binding of vanilloid ligand to VR1 *in vitro*). A dose is considered to be therapeutically effective if it results in a discernible patient benefit, such as pain relief, as described herein. Preferred systemic doses are no higher than 50 mg per kilogram of body weight per day (*e.g.*, ranging
25 from about 0.001 mg to about 50 mg per kilogram of body weight per day), with oral doses generally being about 5-20 fold higher than intravenous doses (*e.g.*, ranging from 0.01 to 40 mg per kilogram of body weight per day).

The amount of active ingredient that may be combined with the carrier materials to produce a single dosage form will vary depending, for example, upon the patient being treated
30 and the particular mode of administration. Dosage unit forms will generally contain between from about 10 µg to about 500 mg of an active ingredient. Optimal dosages may be established using routine testing, and procedures that are well known in the art.

Pharmaceutical compositions may be packaged for treating conditions responsive to VR1 modulation (*e.g.*, treatment of exposure to vanilloid ligand, pain, itch, obesity or urinary

incontinence). Packaged pharmaceutical compositions may include a container holding a therapeutically effective amount of at least one VR1 modulator as described herein and instructions (*e.g.*, labeling) indicating that the contained composition is to be used for treating a condition responsive to VR1 modulation in the patient.

5 METHODS OF USE

VR1 modulators provided herein may be used as agonists or (preferably) antagonists of capsaicin receptors in a variety of contexts, both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. Within certain aspects, VR1 antagonists may be used to inhibit the binding of vanilloid ligand agonist (such as capsaicin and/or RTX) to capsaicin receptor *in vitro* or *in vivo*. In general, such methods
10 comprise the step of contacting a capsaicin receptor with a sufficient amount of one or more quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues, in the presence of vanilloid ligand in aqueous solution and under conditions otherwise suitable for binding of the ligand to capsaicin receptor. The capsaicin receptor may be present in solution or suspension (*e.g.*, in an isolated membrane or cell preparation), or in a cultured or isolated cell. Within certain embodiments, the capsaicin
15 receptor is expressed by a neuronal cell present in a patient, and the aqueous solution is a body fluid. In general, the amount of quinazolin-4-ylamine analogue(s) contacted with the receptor should yield a concentration in the aqueous solution sufficient to inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to VR1 *in vitro* as measured, for example, using a binding assay as described in Example 5 and/or a calcium mobilization assay as described in Example 6. Preferably, one or more
20 quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues are administered to an animal in an amount such that the analogue is present in at least one body fluid of the animal at a therapeutically effective concentration that is 100 nanomolar or less, preferably 50 nanomolar or less, 20 nanomolar or less, or 10 nanomolar or less. For example, such compounds may be administered at a dose that is less than 20 mg/kg body weight, preferably less than 5 mg/kg and, in some instances, less
25 than 1 mg/kg.

Also provided herein are methods for modulating, preferably inhibiting, the signal-transducing activity of a capsaicin receptor. Such modulation may be achieved by contacting a capsaicin receptor (either *in vitro* or *in vivo*) with an effective amount of one or more VR1 modulators provided herein under conditions suitable for binding of the modulator(s) to the
30 receptor. The receptor may be present in solution or suspension, in a cultured or isolated cell preparation or within a patient. Modulation of signal transducing activity may be assessed by detecting an effect on calcium ion conductance (also referred to as calcium mobilization or flux). In general, an effective amount of VR1 modulator(s) is an amount sufficient to yield a concentration (in an aqueous solution that is in contact with the receptor) that is sufficient to

modulate VR1 signal transducing activity *in vitro* within a calcium mobilization assay as described in Example 6. VR1 modulator(s) provided herein are preferably administered to a patient (*e.g.*, a human) orally or topically, and are present within at least one body fluid of the animal while modulating VR1 signal-transducing activity. Preferred VR1 modulators for use in
5 such methods modulate VR1 signal-transducing activity *in vitro* at a concentration of 1 nanomolar or less, preferably 100 picomolar or less, more preferably 20 picomolar or less, and *in vivo* at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less in a body fluid such as blood.

The present invention further provides methods for treating conditions responsive to VR1 modulation. Within the context of the present invention, the term "treatment" encompasses
10 both disease-modifying treatment and symptomatic treatment, either of which may be prophylactic (*i.e.*, before the onset of symptoms, in order to prevent, delay or reduce the severity of symptoms) or therapeutic (*i.e.*, after the onset of symptoms, in order to reduce the severity and/or duration of symptoms). A condition is "responsive to VR1 modulation" if it is characterized by inappropriate activity of a capsaicin receptor, regardless of the amount of
15 vanilloid ligand present locally, and/or if modulation of capsaicin receptor activity results in alleviation of the condition or a symptom thereof. Such conditions include, for example, symptoms resulting from exposure to VR1-activating stimuli, pain, respiratory disorders such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, itch, urinary incontinence, cough, hiccup, and obesity, as described in more detail below. Such conditions may be diagnosed and
20 monitored using criteria that have been established in the art. Patients may include humans, domesticated companion animals and livestock, with dosages as described above.

Treatment regimens may vary depending on the compound used and the particular condition to be treated. However, for treatment of most disorders, a frequency of administration of 4 times daily or less is preferred. In general, a dosage regimen of 2 times daily is more
25 preferred, with once a day dosing particularly preferred. For the treatment of acute pain, a single dose that rapidly reaches effective concentrations is desirable. It will be understood, however, that the specific dose level and treatment regimen for any particular patient will depend upon a variety of factors including the activity of the specific compound employed, the age, body weight, general health, sex, diet, time of administration, route of administration, and
30 rate of excretion, drug combination and the severity of the particular disease undergoing therapy. In general, the use of the minimum dose sufficient to provide effective therapy is preferred. Patients may generally be monitored for therapeutic effectiveness using medical or veterinary criteria suitable for the condition being treated or prevented.

Patients experiencing symptoms resulting from exposure to capsaicin receptor-activating stimuli include individuals with burns caused by heat, light, tear gas or acid and those whose mucous membranes are exposed (*e.g.*, via ingestion, inhalation or eye contact) to capsaicin (*e.g.*, from hot peppers or in pepper spray) or a related irritant such as acid, tear gas or air pollutants.

- 5 The resulting symptoms (which may be treated using compounds provided herein) may include, for example, pain, broncho-constriction and inflammation.

Pain that may be treated using the compounds provided herein may be chronic or acute and includes, but is not limited to, peripheral nerve-mediated pain (especially neuropathic pain). Compounds provided herein may be used in the treatment of, for example, postmastectomy pain
10 syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache (dental pain), denture pain, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome and/or bilateral peripheral neuropathy. Additional neuropathic pain conditions include causalgia (reflex sympathetic dystrophy - RSD,
15 secondary to injury of a peripheral nerve), neuritis (including, for example, sciatic neuritis, peripheral neuritis, polyneuritis, optic neuritis, postfebrile neuritis, migrating neuritis, segmental neuritis and Gombault's neuritis), neuronitis, neuralgias (*e.g.*, those mentioned above, cervicobrachial neuralgia, cranial neuralgia, geniculate neuralgia, glossopharyngeal neuralgia, migranous neuralgia, idiopathic neuralgia, intercostals neuralgia, mammary neuralgia,
20 mandibular joint neuralgia, Morton's neuralgia, nasociliary neuralgia, occipital neuralgia, red neuralgia, Sluder's neuralgia, splenopalatine neuralgia, supraorbital neuralgia and vidian neuralgia), surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, and spinal cord injury-related pain. Headache, including headaches involving peripheral nerve activity, such as sinus, cluster (*i.e.*, migranous neuralgia) and some tension and
25 headaches and migraine, may also be treated as described herein. For example, migraine headaches may be prevented by administration of a compound provided herein as soon as a pre-migrainous aura is experienced by the patient. Further pain conditions that can be treated as described herein include "burning mouth syndrome," labor pains, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas pains, menstrual pain, acute and chronic back pain, hemorrhoidal pain, dyspeptic pains, angina,
30 nerve root pain, homotopic pain and heterotopic pain – including cancer associated pain (*e.g.*, in patients with bone cancer), pain (and inflammation) associated with venom exposure (*e.g.*, due to snake bite, spider bite, or insect sting) and trauma associated pain (*e.g.*, post-surgical pain, pain from cuts, bruises and broken bones, and burn pain). Additional pain conditions that may

be treated as described herein include pain associated with inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome and/or inflammatory bowel disease.

Within certain aspects, VR1 antagonists including (but not limited to) those specifically recited herein, may be used for the treatment of mechanical pain. As used herein, the term
5 “mechanical pain” refers to pain other than headache pain that is not neuropathic or a result of exposure to heat, cold or external chemical stimuli. Mechanical pain includes physical trauma (other than thermal or chemical burns or other irritating and/or painful exposures to noxious chemicals) such as post-surgical pain and pain from cuts, bruises and broken bones; toothache, denture pain; nerve root pain; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; fibromyalgia; meralgia
10 paresthetica; back pain; cancer-associated pain; angina; carpal tunnel syndrome; and pain resulting from bone fracture, labor, hemorrhoids, intestinal gas, dyspepsia, and menstruation. Any VR1 antagonist that binds to VR1 with a K_i of less than 100 μM and/or inhibits VR1 activity with an EC_{50} of less than or equal to 100 μM (determined as described herein) may be used. Preferably, the VR1 antagonist used is not a capsaicin analogue; particularly preferred
15 VR1 antagonists are those provided herein.

Itching conditions that may be treated include psoriatic pruritis, itch due to hemodialysis, agnogenic pruritus, and itching associated with vulvar vestibulitis, contact dermatitis, insect bites and skin allergies. Urinary incontinence, as used herein, includes detrusor hyperflexia of spinal origin and bladder hypersensitivity, both of which may be treated as described herein.
20 Compounds provided herein may also be used as anti-tussive agents (to prevent, relieve or suppress coughing) and for the treatment of hiccup, and to promote weight loss in an obese patient. Therapeutically effective amounts for use in such methods are generally sufficient to provide detectable relief from the condition being treated.

Within other aspects, VR1 antagonists provided herein may be used within combination
25 therapy for the treatment of conditions involving inflammatory components. Such conditions include, for example, autoimmune disorders and pathologic autoimmune responses known to have an inflammatory component including, but not limited to, arthritis (especially rheumatoid arthritis), psoriasis, Crohn's disease, lupus erythematosus, irritable bowel syndrome, tissue graft rejection, and hyperacute rejection of transplanted organs. Other such conditions include
30 trauma (*e.g.*, injury to the head or spinal cord), cardio- and cerebro-vascular disease and certain infectious diseases.

Within such combination therapy, a VR1 antagonist is administered to a patient along with an anti-inflammatory agent. The VR1 antagonist and anti-inflammatory agent may be present in the same pharmaceutical composition, or may be administered separately in either

order. Anti-inflammatory agents include, for example, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), non-specific and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) specific cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitors, gold compounds, corticosteroids, methotrexate, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor antagonists, anti-TNF alpha antibodies, anti-C5 antibodies, and interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor antagonists. Examples of NSAIDs include, but are not limited to ibuprofen (*e.g.*, ADVIL™, MOTRIN™), flurbiprofen (ANSAID™), naproxen or naproxen sodium (*e.g.*, NAPROSYN, ANAPROX, ALEVE™), diclofenac (*e.g.*, CATAFLAM™, VOLTAREN™), combinations of diclofenac sodium and misoprostol (*e.g.*, ARTHROTEC™), sulindac (CLINORIL™), oxaprozin (DAYPRO™), diflunisal (DOLOBID™), piroxicam (FELDENET™), indomethacin (INDOCIN™), etodolac (LODINET™), fenoprofen calcium (NALFON™), ketoprofen (*e.g.*, ORUDIS™, ORUVAIL™), sodium nabumetone (RELAFFEN™), sulfasalazine (AZULFIDINE™), tolmetin sodium (TOLECTIN™), and hydroxychloroquine (PLAQUENIL™). A particular class of NSAIDs consists of compounds that inhibit cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes, such as celecoxib (CELEBREX™) and rofecoxib (VIOXX™). NSAIDs further include salicylates such as acetylsalicylic acid or aspirin, sodium salicylate, choline and magnesium salicylates (TRILISATE™), and salsalate (DISALCID™), as well as corticosteroids such as cortisone (CORTONE™ acetate), dexamethasone (*e.g.*, DECADRON™), methylprednisolone (MEDROL™) prednisolone (PRELONE™), prednisolone sodium phosphate (PEDIAPRED™), and prednisone (*e.g.*, PREDNICEN-M™, DELTASONE™, STERAPRED™).

Suitable dosages for VR1 antagonist within such combination therapy are generally as described above. Dosages and methods of administration of anti-inflammatory agents can be found, for example, in the manufacturer's instructions in the *Physician's Desk Reference*. In certain embodiments, the combination administration of a VR1 antagonist with an anti-inflammatory agent results in a reduction of the dosage of the anti-inflammatory agent required to produce a therapeutic effect. Thus, preferably, the dosage of anti-inflammatory agent in a combination or combination treatment method of the invention is less than the maximum dose advised by the manufacturer for administration of the anti-inflammatory agent without combination administration of a VR1 antagonist. More preferably this dosage is less than $\frac{3}{4}$, even more preferably less than $\frac{1}{2}$, and highly preferably, less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the maximum dose, while most preferably the dose is less than 10% of the maximum dose advised by the manufacturer for administration of the anti-inflammatory agent(s) when administered without combination administration of a VR1 antagonist. It will be apparent that the dosage amount of VR1 antagonist component of the combination needed to achieve the desired effect may

similarly be affected by the dosage amount and potency of the anti-inflammatory agent component of the combination.

In certain preferred embodiments the combination administration of a VR1 antagonist with an anti-inflammatory agent is accomplished by packaging one or more VR1 antagonists and one or more anti-inflammatory agents in the same package, either in separate containers
5 within the package or preferably as a mixture of one or more VR1 antagonists and one or more anti-inflammatory agents. Preferred mixtures are formulated for oral administration (*e.g.*, as pills, capsules, tablets or the like). Preferably the package comprises a label bearing indicia indicating that the one or more VR1 antagonists and one or more anti-inflammatory agents are
10 to be taken together for the treatment of an inflammatory pain condition. A highly preferred combination is one in which the anti-inflammatory agent(s) include at least one COX-2 specific cyclooxygenase enzyme inhibitor such as valdecoxib (BEXTRA®), lumiracoxib (PREXIGE™), etoricoxib (ARCOXIA®), celecoxib (CELEBREX®) and/or rofecoxib (VIOXX®).

The methods discussed above generally employ modulators that are VR1 antagonists;
15 however, methods are also provided herein that employ modulators that are VR1 agonists. Such modulators may be used, for example, in crowd control (as a substitute for tear gas) or personal protection (*e.g.*, in a spray formulation) or as pharmaceutical agents for the treatment of pain, itch or urinary incontinence via capsaicin receptor desensitization. In general, compounds for use in crowd control or personal protection are formulated and used according to conventional
20 tear gas or pepper spray technology.

Within separate aspects, the present invention provides a variety of non-pharmaceutical *in vitro* and *in vivo* uses for the compounds provided herein. For example, such compounds may be labeled and used as probes for the detection and localization of capsaicin receptor (in samples such as cell preparations or tissue sections, preparations or fractions thereof).
25 Compounds may also be used as positive controls in assays for receptor activity, as standards for determining the ability of a candidate agent to bind to capsaicin receptor, or as radiotracers for positron emission tomography (PET) imaging or for single photon emission computerized tomography (SPECT). Such methods can be used to characterize capsaicin receptors in living subjects. For example, a VR1 modulator may be labeled using any of a variety of well known
30 techniques (*e.g.*, radiolabeled with a radionuclide such as tritium, as described herein), and incubated with a sample for a suitable incubation time (*e.g.*, determined by first assaying a time course of binding). Following incubation, unbound compound is removed (*e.g.*, by washing), and bound compound detected using any method suitable for the label employed (*e.g.*, autoradiography or scintillation counting for radiolabeled compounds; spectroscopic methods

may be used to detect luminescent groups and fluorescent groups). As a control, a matched sample containing labeled compound and a greater (*e.g.*, 10-fold greater) amount of unlabeled compound may be processed in the same manner. A greater amount of detectable label remaining in the test sample than in the control indicates the presence of capsaicin receptor in the sample. Detection assays, including receptor autoradiography (receptor mapping) of capsaicin receptor in cultured cells or tissue samples may be performed as described by Kuhar in sections 8.1.1 to 8.1.9 of Current Protocols in Pharmacology (1998) John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Modulators provided herein may also be used within a variety of well known cell separation methods. For example, modulators may be linked to the interior surface of a tissue culture plate or other support, for use as affinity ligands for immobilizing and thereby isolating, capsaicin receptors (*e.g.*, isolating receptor-expressing cells) *in vitro*. Within one preferred embodiment, a modulator linked to a fluorescent marker, such as fluorescein, is contacted with the cells, which are then analyzed (or isolated) by fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS).

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation. Unless otherwise specified all reagents and solvent are of standard commercial grade and are used without further purification.

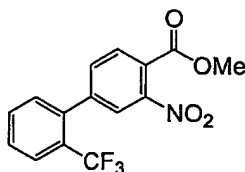
EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1Preparation of Representative Compounds

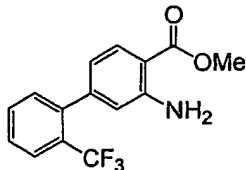
5 This Example illustrates the preparation of representative substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues. Mass spectroscopy data shown in this and subsequent Examples is Electrospray MS, obtained in positive ion mode with a 15V cone voltage, using a Micromass Time-of-Flight LCT, equipped with a Waters 600 pump, Waters 996 photodiode array detector, Gilson 215 autosampler, and a Gilson 841 microinjector. MassLynx (Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc; Toronto, Canada) version 3.5
 10 software was used for data collection and analysis. Sample volume of 1 microliter was injected onto a 50x4.6mm Chromolith SpeedROD C18 column, and eluted using a 2-phase linear gradient at 6ml/min flow rate. Sample was detected using total absorbance count over the 220-340nm UV range. The elution conditions were: Mobile Phase A- 95/5/0.1 Water/Methanol/TFA; Mobile Phase B-5/95/0.05 Water/Methanol/TFA.

15	Gradient-	<u>Time(min)</u>	<u>%B</u>
		0	10
		0.5	100
		1.2	100
		1.21	10

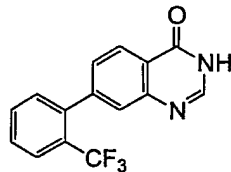
20 The total run time was 2 minutes inject to inject.

A. (4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (Cmpd 1)1. *3-Nitro-2'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester*

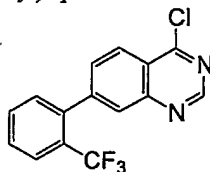
25 To a solution of 2-(trifluoromethyl)-phenylboronic acid (4.4 g, 0.0232 mol), 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)biphenyl (111 mg, 0.318 mmol), and potassium phosphate (6.52 g, 0.031 mmol) in toluene, add palladium (II) acetate (36 mg, 0.160 mmol). Purge the reaction mixture for 10 minutes with dry nitrogen and then add 4-chloro-2-nitrobenzoic acid methyl ester. Heat the stirring reaction mixture overnight at 80°C, cool the mixture and filter through celite using ethyl acetate. Concentrate
 30 under reduced pressure, take up in fresh ethyl acetate and wash the solution with NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous). Dry the solution (Na₂SO₄), concentrate under reduced pressure and then filter through a pad of silica gel using ethyl acetate as eluent. Removal of solvent under reduced pressure gives pure 3-nitro-2'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester as an oil.

2. *3-amino-2'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester*

In a Parr apparatus, hydrogenate an ethanolic solution of 3-nitro-2'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (5.54 g, 0.0169 mol) under 55 psi of hydrogen using tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (300 mg). After 18 hours, filter the mixture through celite and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 3-amino-2'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester as a solid.

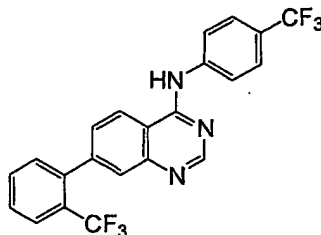
3. *7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one*

Heat a solution of 3-amino-2'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester (5.0 g, 0.0169 mol) and formamidine acetate (2.8 g, 0.0203 mol) in 2-methoxyethanol at reflux for 8 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure to give a dark oil. Dissolve the residue in 10% NaOH and wash the aqueous with ether (3X). Bring the aqueous layer to pH ~4 using 12N HCl to produce a milky solution. Extract the solution with EtOAc, wash the EtOAc with brine, dry (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one as a beige solid.

4. *4-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazoline*

Reflux a solution of 7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one (1.12 g, 0.0039 mol) in POCl₃ for 16 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure. Partition the residue between saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and EtOAc. Wash the EtOAc layer once with additional NaHCO₃, dry it (Na₂SO₄), and concentrate under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product as a solid. Filter the residue through a 2 inch pad of silica gel (50% EtOAc/Hexanes) and concentrate under reduce pressure to give 4-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazoline as a pale yellow-brown solid.

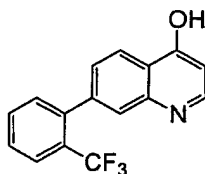
5. (4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine



Reflux a solution of 4-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazoline (258 mg, 0.836 mmol) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)-aniline (269 mg, 1.67 mmol) in isopropyl alcohol for 8 hours. Cool the solution, collect the precipitate via filtration and wash with dry ether (3x) to give pure (4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine as the mono-HCl salt. Mass spec. 433.1.

B. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinolin-4-yl]-amine (Cmpd 2)

1. 7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinolin-4-ol

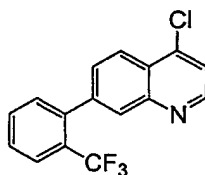


10

Combine 7-chloroquinolin-4-ol (1000 mg, 5.55 mmol), 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (1583 mg, 8.33 mmol) and toluene (50 mL), and bubble nitrogen into the solution for 10 minutes. Add palladium acetate (25 mg, 0.11 mmol), 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)biphenyl (78 mg, 0.22 mmol), and K_3PO_4 (2353 mg, 11.1 mmol) and heat at 90°C for 16 hours. Let cool, add water (25 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL), and remove any insoluble material by filtration. Separate the EtOAc layer, and extract the aqueous layer twice with EtOAc (25 mL each). Combine the EtOAc extracts, dry (Na_2SO_4), and evaporate. Purify by silica gel chromatography (94% CH_2Cl_2 / 5% MeOH/ 1% NH_4OH) to provide 110 mg of 7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinolin-4-ol as a white solid.

15

2. 4-Chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinoline

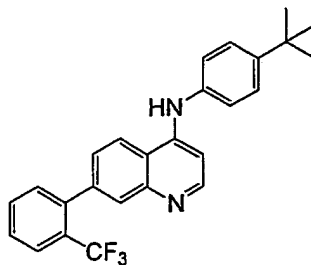


20

Heat a mixture of 7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinolin-4-ol (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) in $POCl_3$ (10 mL) at 90°C for 16 hours. Evaporate the $POCl_3$, and add ice (100 g) followed by careful addition of saturated $NaHCO_3$. Extract with EtOAc, dry (Na_2SO_4), and evaporate to provide 4-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinoline as a tan solid.

25

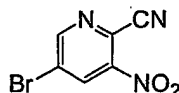
3. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinolin-4-yl]-amine



Heat a mixture of 4-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinoline (42 mg, 0.14 mmol) and 4-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (41 mg, 0.29 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) at reflux for 3 hours. Evaporate the mixture, add 1M NaOH (10 mL), extract twice with EtOAc (10 mL each), dry (Na₂SO₄), and evaporate to provide the crude product. Purify by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 75% hexane–EtOAc to provide (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinolin-4-yl]-amine as a white solid. Mass spec. 420.2.

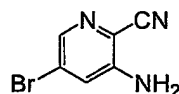
C. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cmpd 3)

10 1. 5-bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile



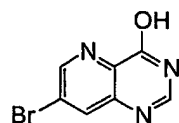
Heat a solution of 2,5-dibromo-3-nitropyridine (1.77g, 6.3 mmol; Malinowski (1988) *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.* 97:51; see also US 5,801,183) and cuprous cyanide (0.60 g, 6.69 mmol) in N,N-dimethylacetamide (25 mL) at 100°C for 72 hours. After cooling, dilute the mixture with water (25 mL) and extract twice with EtOAc (25 mL each), then wash twice with water (25 mL each). The combined EtOAc extracts are dried (Na₂SO₄), evaporated, and purified by flash chromatography (50% EtOAc–hexane) to obtain 5-bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile as a pale solid.

2. 3-Amino-5-bromopyridine-2-carbonitrile



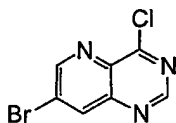
20 Mix 5-bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile (1.5g, 5.3 mmol) and SnCl₂·dihydrate (5.00g, 26.3 mmol) in concentrated HCl and allow to stir at room temperature overnight. Work up by adding ice and carefully adding 10 M NaOH until basic. Extract twice with Et₂O (200 mL), dry (Na₂SO₄) and evaporate. Purify by silica gel chromatography (75% hexane–EtOAc) to furnish 3-amino-5-bromopyridine-2-carbonitrile as a pale solid.

25 3. 7-Bromopyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ol



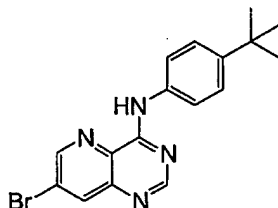
Reflux a mixture of 3-amino-5-bromopyridine-2-carbonitrile (504 mg, 2.00 mmol) and sodium acetate (312 mg, 3.81 mmol) in formic acid (20 mL) for 16 hours. Work up by evaporating to a white solid, and add 3N NaOH (50 mL). Filter off any undissolved material, then re-form the free pyrimidinol by adding concentrated HCl until a pH of 3 is achieved. Collect 7-Bromopyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ol and let dry overnight.

4. *Bromo-4-chloropyrido[3-2-*d*]pyrimidine*



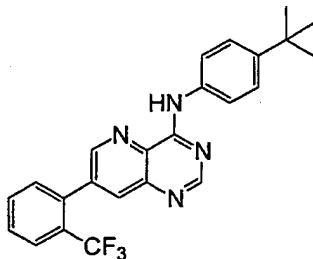
Heat a mixture of 7-Bromopyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-ol (35 mg, 0.15 mmol) and POCl₃ (10 mL) at 90°C for 16 hours. Evaporate the POCl₃, and add ice (100 g) followed by careful addition of saturated NaHCO₃. Extract twice with EtOAc, dry (Na₂SO₄), and evaporate to provide bromo-4-chloropyrido[3-2-*d*]pyrimidine as a white solid.

5. *(7-Bromo-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)-4-tert-butyl-phenyl)-amine*



Heat a mixture of bromo-4-chloropyrido[3-2-*d*]pyrimidine (35 mg, 0.14 mmol) and 4-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (43 mg, 0.29 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) at reflux for 3 hours. Evaporate the mixture, add 1M NaOH (10 mL), extract twice with EtOAc (10 mL each), dry (Na₂SO₄), and evaporate to provide the crude product. Purify by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 75% hexane-EtOAc to provide (7-bromo-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)-4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-amine as a white solid.

6. *(4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine*

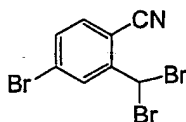


Combine (7-bromo-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)-4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-amine (36 mg, 0.1 mmol), 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-boronic acid (29 mg, 0.15 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (10 mL) and bubble nitrogen into the mixture for 10 minutes. Add tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol) and 2M Na₂CO₃ (1 mL) and heat at 80°C for 48 hours. Let the mixture cool to room temperature, dilute with water (10 mL), and extract twice with EtOAc (10 mL each). Dry (Na₂SO₄), evaporate, and

purify on a preparative silica gel plate (2000 micron) eluting with 75% hexane-EtOAc to provide (4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine as a light yellow solid. Mass spec. 422.2.

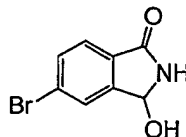
5 D. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]-amine (cmpd 4)

1. 4-Bromo-2-dibromomethyl-benzonitrile



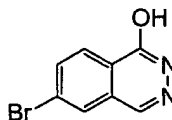
Reflux a mixture of 4-bromo-2-methyl-benzonitrile (19.6 g, 0.1 mol) and bromine (39.0 g, 0.22 mol) in carbon tetrachloride (500 mL) using a 500 watt sunlamp for 16 hours. Let cool to room temperature, and filter off succinimide. Evaporate the product fully to provide 4-bromo-2-dibromomethyl-benzonitrile as a yellow powder.

2. 5-Bromo-3-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one



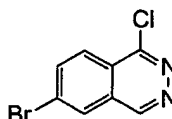
Combine 4-bromo-2-dibromomethyl-benzonitrile (7.0 g, 19.8 mmol) and acetonitrile (150 mL). Drip in a mixture of silver nitrate (7.0 g, 41.2 mmol) in water (40 mL) and reflux the resulting translucent yellow liquid for 72 hours. Evaporate the mixture, and add 1M NaOH (100 mL). Extract twice with EtOAc (100 mL each). Dry the solution (Na₂SO₄), evaporate, and purify by silica gel chromatography (80% hexanes- EtOAc) to obtain 600 mg of 4-bromo-2-formyl-benzonitrile and 1250 mg of 5-bromo-3-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one as a white solid.

20 3. 6-Bromo-phthalazin-1-ol



Combine 5-bromo-3-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one (1.0 g, 4.39 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (10 mL) and allow the suspension to stir at room temperature for 16 hours. Collect 6-bromo-phthalazin-1-ol as a white solid.

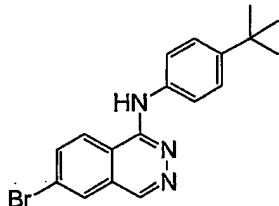
25 4. 6-Bromo-1-chloro-phthalazine



Heat a mixture of 6-bromo-phthalazin-1-ol (300 mg, 1.33 mmol) in POCl₃ (10 mL) at 90°C for 2 hours. Evaporate the POCl₃, and add ice (100 g) followed by careful addition of saturated NaHCO₃.

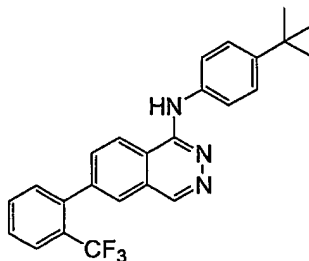
Extract with EtOAc, dry (Na_2SO_4), and evaporate to provide 4-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinoline as a white solid.

5. (6-Bromo-phthalazin-1-yl)-(4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-amine



Heat a mixture of 6-bromo-1-chloro-phthalazine (500 mg, 2.05 mmol) and 4-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (611 mg, 4.10 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) at reflux for 3 hours. Evaporate the mixture, add 1M NaOH (10 mL), extract twice with EtOAc (10 mL each), dry (Na_2SO_4), and evaporate to provide the crude product. Purify by silica gel chromatography, eluting with dichloromethane followed by 95% CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH to provide (6-Bromo-phthalazin-1-yl)-(4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-amine as a white solid.

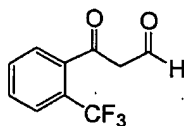
6. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]-amine



Combine (6-bromo-phthalazin-1-yl)-(4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-amine (60 mg, 0.19 mmol), 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-boronic acid (50 mg, 0.26 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (10 mL) and bubble nitrogen into the mixture for 10 minutes. Add tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (12 mg, 0.01 mmol) and 2M Na_2CO_3 (1 mL) and heat at 80 C for 48 hours. Let the mixture cool to room temperature, dilute with water (10 mL), and extract twice with EtOAc (10 mL each). Dry (Na_2SO_4), evaporate, and purify on a preparative silica gel plate (2000 micron) eluting with 75% hexane- EtOAc to provide (4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]-amine as a straw colored solid. Mass Spec. 421.2.

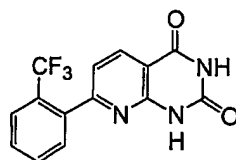
E. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cmpds 5 and 6)

1. Oxo-3-phenyl-propionaldehyde



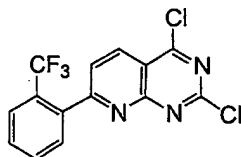
Heat a mixture of toluene and sodium ethoxide (40 mL of a 21% ethanolic solution) to 50°C. Add 2-trifluoromethylacetophenone (20.0 g, 0.11 mol) and ethyl formate (11.8 g, 0.16 mol), and let stir at 65°C for 12 hours. Allow mixture to cool to room temperature and add 300 mL of diethyl ether. Collect the precipitate to obtain the sodium salt of 3-oxo-3-phenyl-propionaldehyde.

5 2. 7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione



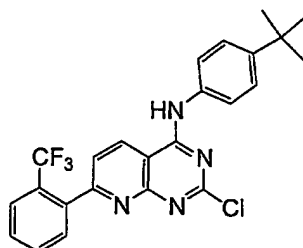
Finely divide the sodium salt of 3-oxo-3-phenyl-propionaldehyde (10.0 g, 0.043 mol) and add 50 mL of 90% phosphoric acid. Let stir until fully dissolved. Separately, similarly dissolve 6-amino-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione 5.7 g, 0.043 mol) in 50 mL of 90% phosphoric acid. Combine the 2 solutions
10 and let stir for 12 hours at 100°C. Let the solution cool to room temperature, add 300 mL of water, and collect the product as a sticky solid. Triturate with ether to obtain 7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione as a white solid.

3. 2,4-Dichloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine.



15 Heat a mixture of 7-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (5.0 g, 0.016 mol) and POCl₃ (100 mL) at 90°C for 36 hours. Evaporate the POCl₃, and add ice (400 g) followed by careful addition of saturated NaHCO₃. Extract twice with EtOAc, dry (Na₂SO₄), and evaporate to provide 2,4-Dichloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine.

20 4. (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cmpd 5)

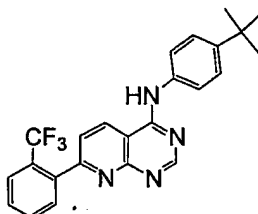


To a mixture of diisopropylethylamine (260 mg, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL), add *t*-butylaniline (124 mg, 1.0 mmol) followed by (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (310 mg, 1.0 mmol). Heat the mixture to 80°C for six
25 hours. Evaporate the solvent, and partition between 1M NaOH and EtOAc. Dry the solvent (Na₂SO₄)

and evaporate. Purify by silica gel chromatography (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc to furnish the monoaniline (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine as a yellow solid.

5. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine

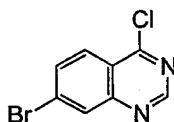
5 (cmpd 6)



The 2-chloro substituent in (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine can be removed using a number of reducing conditions known to those skilled in the art of organic synthesis e.g. hydrogenolysis or treatment with aluminum hydride reducing agents (See, e.g., Hudlicky, M. *Reductions in Organic Chemistry*, ACS Monograph 188: 1996).

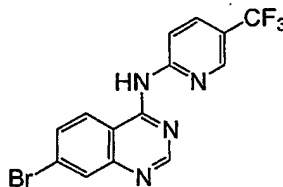
F. [7-(3-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine (cmpd 7)

1. 7-bromo-4-chloro-quinazoline



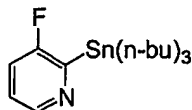
15 Reflux a solution of 7-bromo-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one (1.24 g, 0.0055 mol) in POCl₃ for 3.5h. Remove the excess POCl₃ under reduced pressure and partition the residue between EtOAc and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. Dry the EtOAc layer and remove the solvent under reduced pressure to give 7-bromo-4-chloro-quinazoline as a yellow solid.

2. (7-bromo-quinazolin-4-yl)-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine



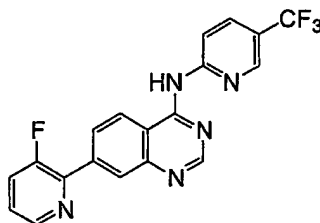
20 Heat a mixture of 7-bromo-4-chloro-quinazoline (200 mg, 0.821 mmol) and 2-amino-5-trifluoromethyl-pyridine (239 mg, 1.48 mmol) at 230°C for 2 minutes. Cool and partition the solid residue between EtOAc and 10% NaOH. Dry the EtOAc layer (Na₂SO₄), remove the solvent under reduced pressure, and purify via flash chromatography to yield (7-bromo-quinazolin-4-yl)-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine as a yellow solid.

3. 3-fluoro-2-tributylstannanyl-pyridine



Cool a solution of 2-bromo-3-fluoro-pyridine (542 mg, 3.08 mmol) in dry THF to -78°C using a dry ice acetone bath. Add n-butyl-lithium (1.6 M in THF, 2.0 mL) to the reaction mixture dropwise via syringe over a 20 minute period. After stirring for 1.5 hours at -78°C, add tributyltin chloride slowly via syringe and remove the cooling bath. After 2 hours, partition the reaction mixture between EtOAc and brine, dry the EtOAc layer (Na₂SO₄) and remove the solvents under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (ether/hexanes) yields 3-fluoro-2-tributylstannanyl-pyridine as a colorless oil.

4. [7-(3-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine

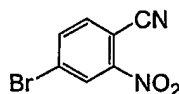


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Using procedures analogous to those given above, [7-(3-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine is prepared by coupling (7-bromo-quinazolin-4-yl)-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine to 3-fluoro-2-tributylstannanyl-pyridine. Mass spec. 385.1.

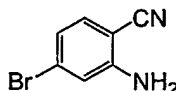
15 G. (4-tert-butyl-phenyl)-(7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine (cmpd 8)

1. 4-bromo-2-nitro-benzonitrile



20 Stir the mixture of 1,4-dibromo-2-nitro-benzene (3.56 mmol) and CuCN (3.74 mmol) in DMA (4 ml) at 100°C for 5 hours. Cool to room temperature, dilute with EtOAc, filter through celite, wash the organic layer with brine, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum. Purify the residue by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 4-bromo-2-nitro-benzonitrile.

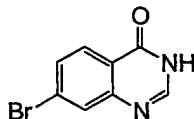
2. 2-amino-4-bromo-benzonitrile



25 To a suspension of 4-bromo-2-nitro-benzonitrile (2.60 g, 0.0115 mol) in 12N HCl at 0°C, add SnCl₂·2H₂O portionwise. As the reaction is stirred vigorously, a white precipitate will form. After 1h add ice to the reaction vessel followed by 10N NaOH until the solution is basic. Extract the aqueous mixture with ether (2x) and EtOAc (1x) and wash the combined organic layers with brine. Dry the

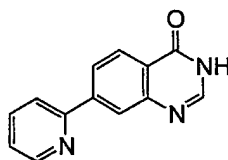
solution (Na_2SO_4) and remove the solvents under reduced pressure to give 2-amino-4-bromo-benzonitrile as a beige solid.

3. *7-bromo-3H-quinazolin-4-one*



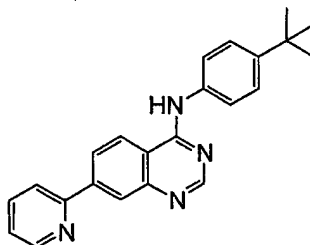
5 To a solution of 2-amino-4-bromo-benzonitrile (550 mg, 2.79 mmol) in formic acid, add sodium acetate (435 mg, 5.30 mmol) in one portion. Reflux the reaction mixture for 16h then remove the formic acid under reduced pressure to give a solid. Add 20% aqueous NaOH and stir for 1hour. Remove the undissolved solids via filtration and acidify the filtrate with 12N HCl to produce a white solid. Collect the solid via filtration and wash it with water (5x) and ether (1x) to give 7-bromo-3H-quinazolin-4-one as
10 an off-white solid.

4. *7-pyridin-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one*



To a solution of 7-bromo-3H-quinazolin-4-one (100 mg, 0.444 mmol) in toluene/dioxane (3:1), add 2-tributylstannanyl-pyridine (162 mg, 0.444 mmol) followed by tetrakis-(triphenylphosphine)-
15 palladium(0) (26 mg, 0.022 mmol). Bubble dry nitrogen through the solution for 10 minutes then heat the stirring solution to 115°C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After several minutes the reaction mixture becomes homogeneous. After 16 hours, cool the reaction vessel and collect the precipitate via filtration. Wash the solid with 25% EtOAc/hexanes followed by hexanes to give 7-pyridin-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one as a beige solid.

20 5. *(4-tert-butyl-phenyl)-(7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine*

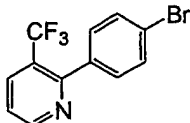


Using procedures analogous to those given above, (4-tert-butyl-phenyl)-(7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine is prepared from 4-chloro-7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazoline and 4-tert-butylaniline. Mass spec. 354.2.

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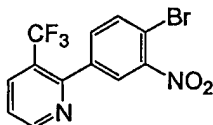
H. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride
(cmpd 9)

1. 2-(4-bromo phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine



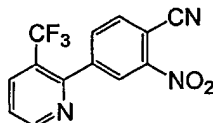
5 To a de-gassed mixture of 2-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (2.26 mmol), 4-bromophenylboronic acid (2.49 mmol), and 2M Na₂CO₃ (5.65 mmol), in DME (10 mL) under nitrogen add Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.09 mmol). Stir the mixture at 80°C for overnight, concentrate, extract with EtOAc. Dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum, and purify by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 2-(4-bromo phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine.

10 2. 2-(4-bromo-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine



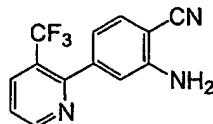
To a solution of 2-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (0.93 mmol) in H₂SO₄ (4 mL) cautiously add fuming HNO₃ (2 ml). Stir the mixture 30 minutes at room temperature. Pour the mixture onto ice-water (20 mL) and collect the precipitate. Dissolve the precipitate in EtOAc and neutralize with saturated NaHCO₃, dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum to obtain 2-(4-bromo-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine.

3. 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzonitrile



20 To a solution of 2-(4-bromo-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (0.55 mmol) in DMA (4 mL) add CuCN (0.60 mmol). Stir the mixture 4 hours at 110°C. Cool to room temperature, dilute with 20 ml of EtOAc, and filter through celite pad. Wash the filtrate with brine, dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum, and purify by flash chromatography (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzonitrile.

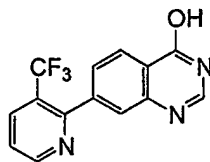
4. 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzo-nitrile



25 To an ice-water cooled solution of 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzonitrile (0.44 mmol) in conc. HCl (6 mL) add SnCl₂ (1.457 mmol). Stir the mixture 2 h at room temperature.

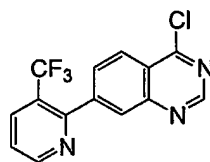
neutralize with NaOH, extract with EtOAc, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum. Purify the residue by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 2-amino-4(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzo-nitrile.

5. 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol



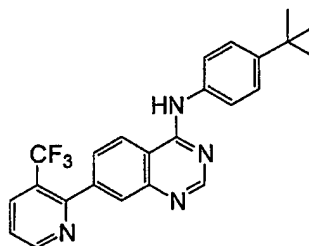
Reflux 2-amino-4(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzo-nitrile (0.41 mmol) and NaOAc (1.23 mmol) for 16 h in HCOOH (10 mL). Evaporate the solvent *in vacuo*, suspend the residue in 20 ml of 20% NaOH, stir for 30 min at room temperature. Filter, extract with EtOAc, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum to give 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

6. 4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline



Reflux 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol (0.38 mmol) for 18 hours in POCl₃ (5 mL). Evaporate the solvent *in vacuo*, then carefully neutralize with saturated NaHCO₃, and extract with EtOAc. Dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum to obtain 4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline.

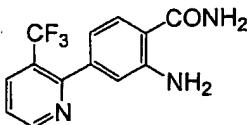
7. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl] hydrochloride



Stir 4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline (0.16 mmol) and 4-*tert*-butyl-aniline (0.32 mmol) in IPA (4 mL) at 80°C for 6 hours. Cool the mixture and collect the precipitate to obtain (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl] hydrochloride. Mass spec. 422.2.

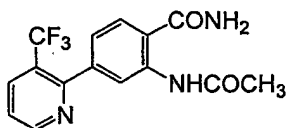
I. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride (cmpd 10)

1. 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide



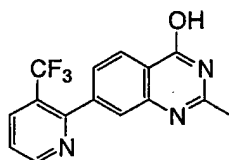
Stir a mixture of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzo-nitrile (0.50 mmol) in 70% H₂SO₄ (10 ml) at 110°C for 1 hour. Cool to room temperature, neutralize with NaOH, extract with EtOAc, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum. Purify the residue by flash chromatography (3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide.

2. 2-acetylamino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide



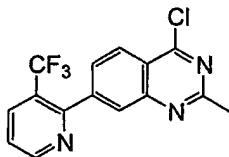
To a solution of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (0.5 mmol) and pyridine (0.55 mmol) in THF (5 ml) add acetyl chloride (0.55 mmol). Stir the mixture 10 minutes at room temperature. Concentrate under vacuum, extract with EtOAc, wash with brine, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum. Triturate with ether to give 2-acetylamino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide.

3. 2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol

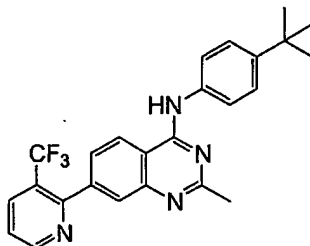


Suspend 2-acetylamino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide in 20 ml of 20% NaOH, stir for 30 minutes at room temperature. Filter, acidify to pH=6, extract with EtOAc, and concentrate under vacuum to give 2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

4. 4-chloro-2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline

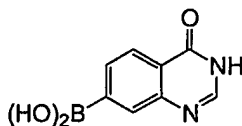


Using procedures analogous to those already described 4-chloro-2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline is prepared from 2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

5. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine

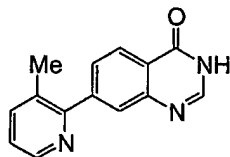
Using procedures analogous to those already described, (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine is prepared by condensing 4-chloro-2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline with 4-*tert*-butylaniline. Mass spec. 436.2.

J. [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cmpd 11)

1. 7-[B(OH)₂]-3H-quinazolin-4-one

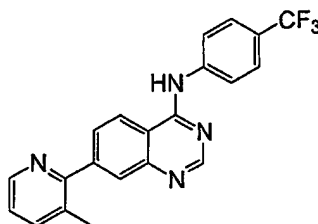
Reflux a mixture of 3-amino-4-carboethoxy-phenylboronic acid (1.46 g, 0.007 mol), prepared according to the procedure of Torssell et. al. (1957) *Arkiv Kemi* 10:497, and formamidine acetate (1.17 g, 0.008 mol) in methoxyethanol for 7 hours. Add an additional equivalent of formamidine acetate and continue to reflux for 16 hours. Cool the dark solution and remove the solvent under reduced pressure. Add ~100 mL of water, stir for 10 minutes, and collect the light gray solid on a sintered glass funnel. Wash the solid with water (3x), dry, and recrystallize from methanol to give 7-[B(OH)₂]-3H-quinazolin-4-one as a white solid.

2. 7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one



Purge a solution of 7-[B(OH)₂]-3H-quinazolin-4-one (115 mg, 0.605 mmol), 2-bromo-3-methyl-pyridine (103 mg, 0.605 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.757 mL, 1.51 mmol, 2M aqueous solution), and DMF (4 mL) with nitrogen for 10 minutes. Add a catalytic amount of tetrakis-(triphenylphosphine)-palladium(0) (35 mg, 0.03 mmol) and heat at 95°C for 16 hours. Cool the reaction mixture, dilute with water and extract with ethyl acetate. Dry the combined organic layers (Na₂SO₄), concentrate under reduced pressure, and purify the crude product using silica gel chromatography (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give 7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one.

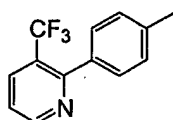
3. [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



Using procedures analogous to those described above (see, for example, Schemes 1 and 2), [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine is prepared from 7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one in two steps. Mass spec. 380.1.

K. (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride (cmpd 9)

1. 2-p-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine

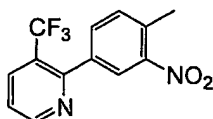


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To a de-gassed mixture of 2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (70.1 mmol), *p*-tolylboronic acid (70.6 mmol), and 2M Na₂CO₃ (175.0 mmol), in DME (200 mL) under nitrogen add Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.8 mmol). Stir the mixture at 80°C for overnight, concentrate, extract with EtOAc. Dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum, pass a silica gel pad to give 2-*p*-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine.

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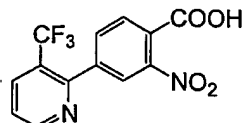
2. 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine



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To a solution of 2-*p*-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine (8.4 mmol) in H₂SO₄ (6 mL) cautiously add fuming HNO₃ (2 ml). Stir the mixture 60 minutes at room temperature. Pour the mixture onto ice-water (30 mL), extract with EtOAc, neutralize with 1 N NaOH, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum to obtain 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine.

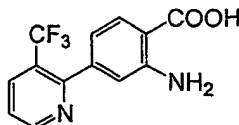
3. 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid



To a solution of 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (7.1 mmol) in the mixture of pyridine (10 mL) and water (5 mL) add KMnO₄ (25.3 mmol) portionwise. Stir the mixture 4 hours at 110°C then add another 25.3 mmol of KMnO₄ with 10 mL of water. Stir the mixture at 110°C for overnight. Cool to room temperature, filter through celite pad. Concentrate the filtrate under vacuum,

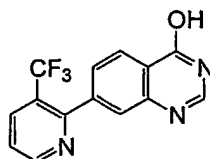
dilute with water, and wash the aqueous with EtOAc. Neutralize the aqueous with 2 N HCl and collect the precipitate to give 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid.

4. *2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid*



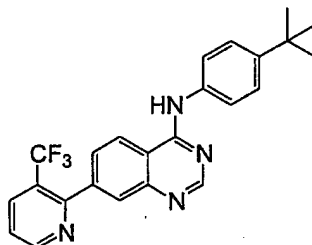
- 5 Hydrogenate the solution of 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid (3.84 mmol) in 95% EtOH (100 mL) with 10%Pd-C (150 mg) for over night. Filter through a celite pad and concentrate the filtrate to give 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid.

5. *7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol*



- 10 Stir the mixture of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid (1.95 mmol) in HCONH₂ (10 mL) for 4 hours at 145°C. Cool to room temperature, dilute with 20 ml of water, and collect the precipitate to give 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

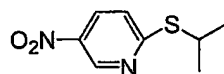
6. *(4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride*



- 15 Using procedures analogous to those described above (see, for example, Schemes 1 and 2), (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amide hydrochloride is prepared from 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol in two steps. Mass spec. 422.2.

- 20 L. [6-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride (cmpd 12)

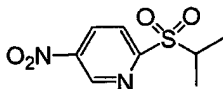
1. *2-Isopropylsulfanyl-5-nitro-pyridine*



- 25 Stir the mixture of 2-mercapto-5-nitropyridine (10.0 mmol) and NaH (14.0 mmol) in DMA (10 ml) at room temperature for 30 minutes. Add 2-iodopropane (11.0 mmol) and stir overnight at room

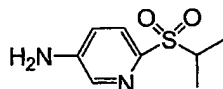
temperature. Dilute with H₂O, extract with EtOAc, wash with brine, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum. Purify the residue by flash chromatography (9:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 2-isopropyl-sulfanyl-5-nitro-pyridine.

2. *5-Nitro-2-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridine*



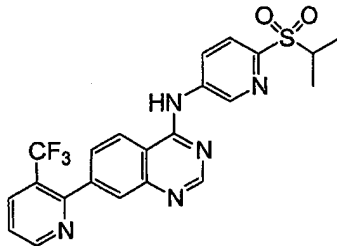
Heat the mixture of 2-isopropyl-sulfanyl-5-nitro-pyridine (3.5 mmol) and KMnO₄ (14.1 mmol) in HOAc (15 ml) at 110°C for overnight. Filter, concentrate the filtrate, and neutralize with NaHCO₃. Extract with EtOAc, wash with brine, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum to give 2-(propyl-2-sulfonyl)-5-nitro-pyridine.

3. *6-(Propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-ylamine*



Suspend 2-(propyl-2-sulfonyl)-5-nitro-pyridine (0.44 mmol) in 10 ml of conc. HCl, add SnCl₂ dihydrate (1.43 mmol), and stir for 2 hours at room temperature. Neutralize with NaOH. Extract with EtOAc, wash with brine, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum to give 6-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-ylamine.

4. *[6-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride*



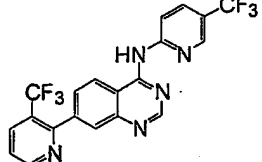
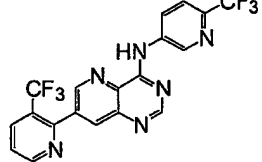
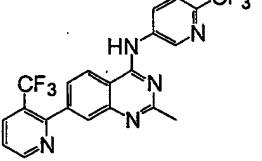
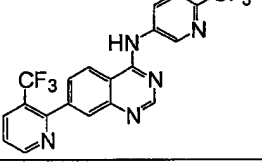
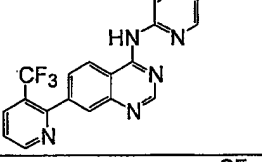
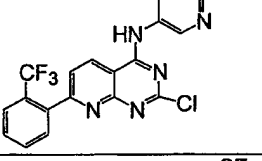
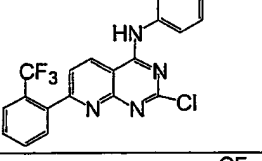
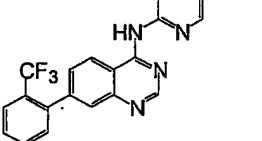
Use the method described in Example 1 H.7 to obtain [6-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride. Mass spec. 473.1.

M. Additional Representative Substituted Quinazolin-4-ylamine Analogues

Using routine modifications, the starting materials may be varied and additional steps employed to produce other compounds encompassed by the present invention. Compounds listed in Table II were prepared using the above methods, with readily apparent modifications.

Table II

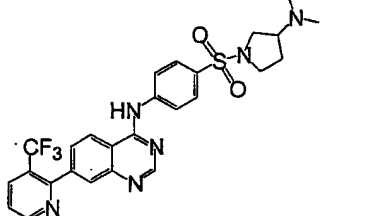
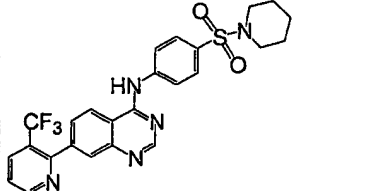
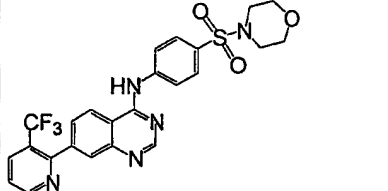
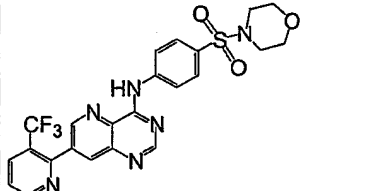
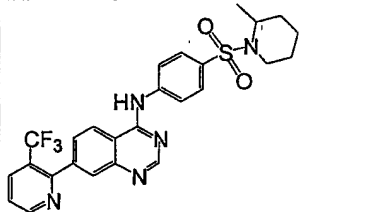
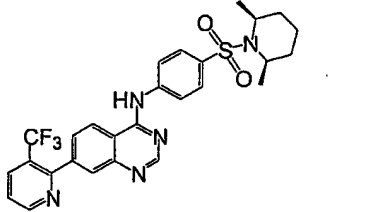
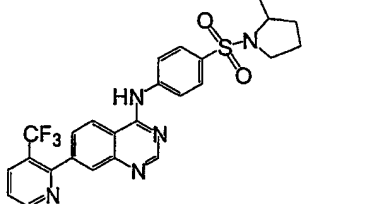
Representative Substituted Quinazoline-4-ylamine Analogues

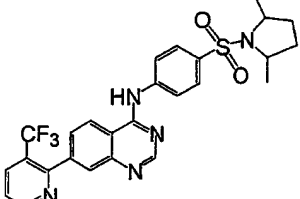
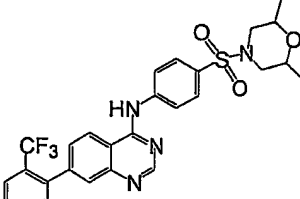
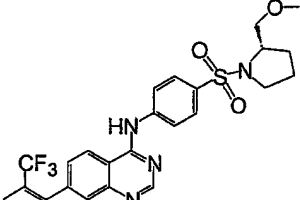
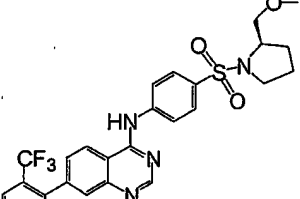
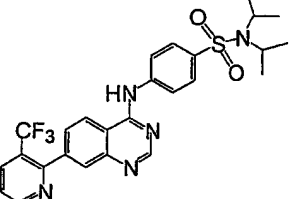
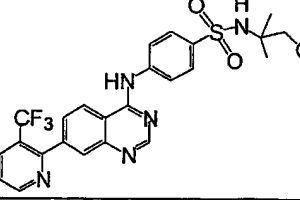
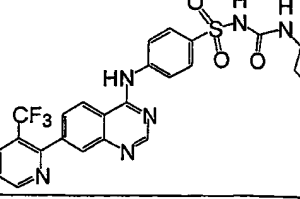
	Compound	Name	MS
13.		(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	435.1
14.		(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	436.1
15.		[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	449.1
16.		(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	435.1
17.		(5-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	336.2
18.		[2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	469.1
19.		[2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
20.		[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	434.1

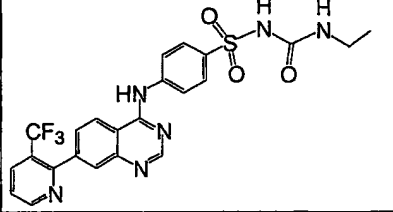
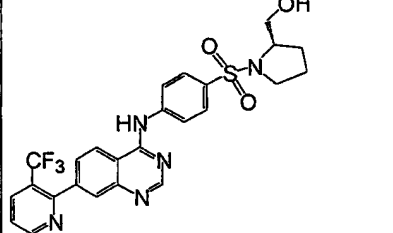
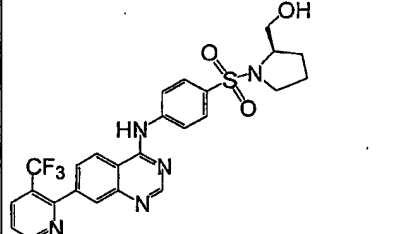
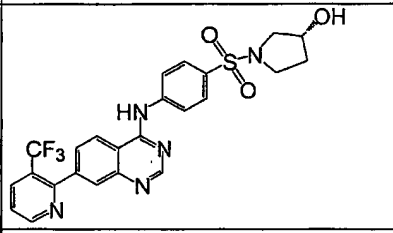
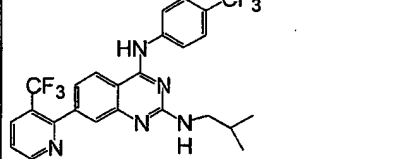
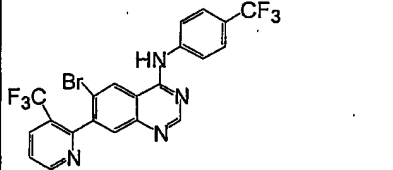
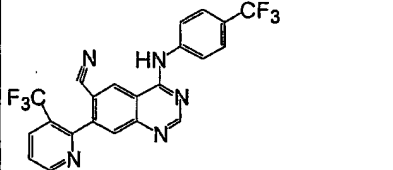
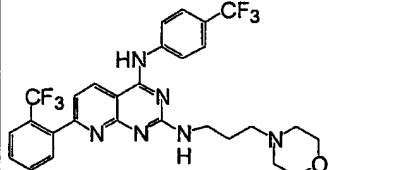
	Compound	Name	MS
21.		(7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	367.1
22.		(5-tert-butyl-isoxazol-3-yl)-(7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine	345.2
23.		(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]amine	433.1
24.		(4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-(6-pyridin-2-yl-phthalazin-1-yl)-amine	354.2
25.		(4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinolin-4-yl]-amine	421.2
26.		(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	451.1
27.		(4-tert-butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	421.2
28.		(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amine	434.1

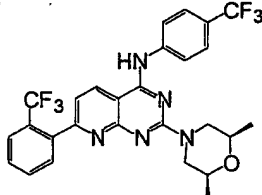
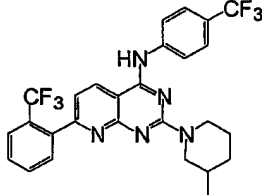
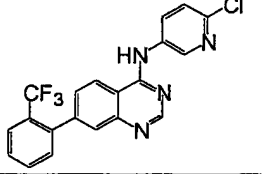
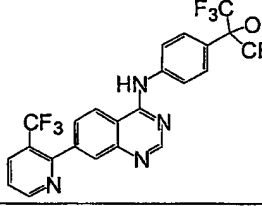
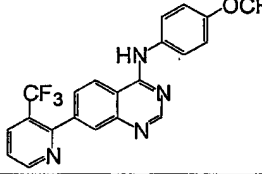
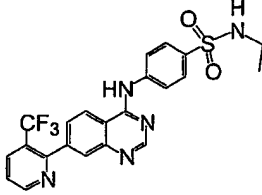
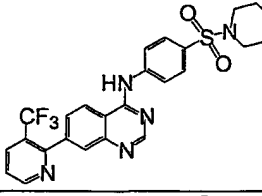
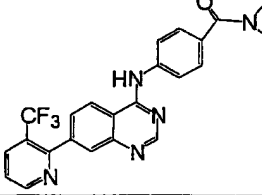
	Compound	Name	MS
29.		[7-(1-Oxy-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	450.1
30.		[7-(1-Oxy-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	382.1
31.		(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	435.1
32.		(4- <i>tert</i> -butyl-phenyl)-[2-methyl-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	435.2
33.		[2-methyl-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	447.1
34.		(4- <i>tert</i> -butyl-phenyl)-[2-isopropyl-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	463.2
35.		<i>N</i> ² -isobutyl- <i>N</i> ⁴ -(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3- <i>d</i>]pyrimidine-2,4-diamine	505.2
36.		[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	533.1

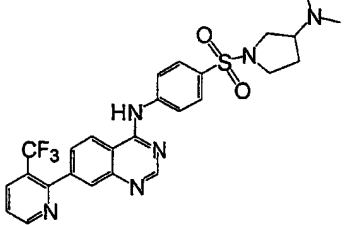
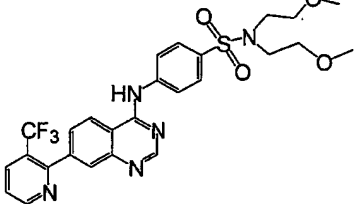
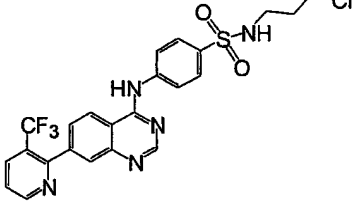
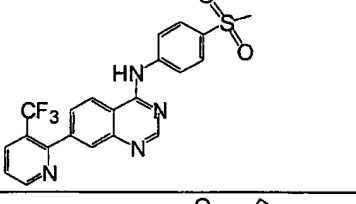
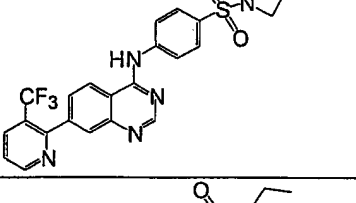
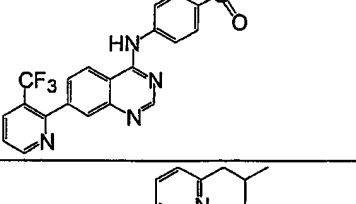
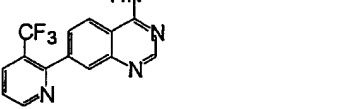
	Compound	Name	MS
37.		(4-isopropyl-3-methyl-phenyl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amine	422.2
38.		[2-Ethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(1-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)-amine	513.1
39.		(4-tert-butyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-isoquinolin-1-yl]-amine	420.2
40.		(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-isoquinolin-1-yl]amine	432.1
41.		<i>N,N</i> -dimethyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide	473.1
42.		(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	498.1
43.		(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	499.1
44.		[4-(pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	499.1

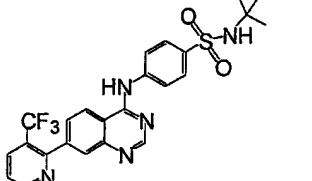
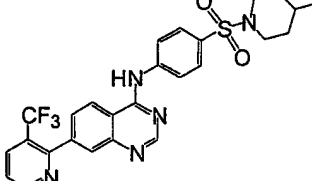
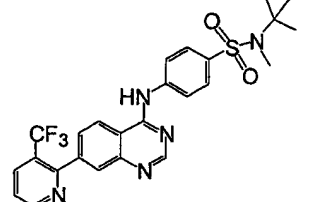
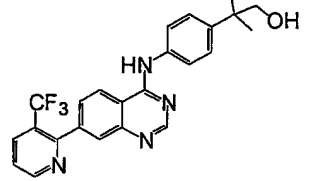
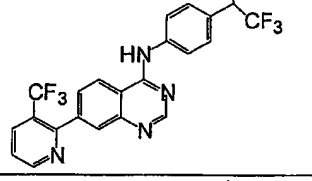
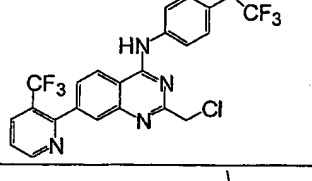
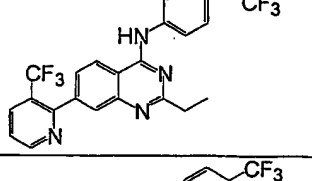
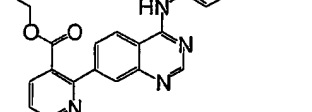
	Compound	Name	MS
45.		[4-(3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	542.2
46.		[4-(piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	513.1
47.		[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	515.1
48.		[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	516.1
49.		[4-(2-methyl-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	527.2
50.		[4-(2,6-Dimethyl-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (chiral)	541.2
51.		[4-(2-methyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	513.1

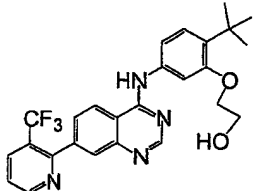
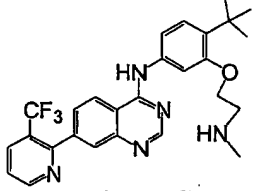
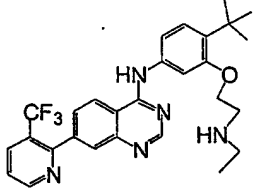
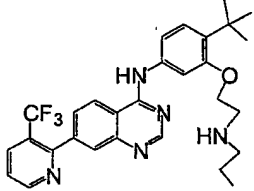
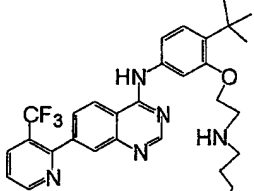
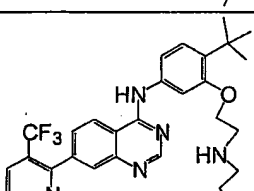
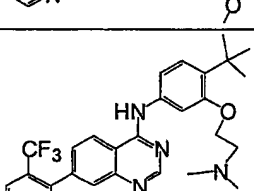
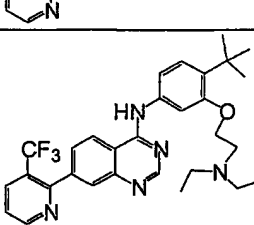
	Compound	Name	MS
52.		[4-(2,5-dimethyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	527.2
53.		[4-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	543.2
54.		[4-(2-methoxymethyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (chiral)	543.2
55.		[4-(2-methoxymethyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (chiral)	543.2
56.		<i>N,N</i> -diisopropyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide	529.2
57.		N-(2-Hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide	517.1
58.			570.2

59.	Compound	Name	MS
			516.1
60.		(1-{4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonyl}-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-methanol (chiral)	529.1
61.		(1-{4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonyl}-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-methanol (chiral)	529.1
62.		1-{4-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonyl}-pyrrolidin-3-ol (chiral)	515.1
63.		N ² -isobutyl-N ⁴ -(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine	505.2
64.		[6-Bromo-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
65.		4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-6-carbonitrile	
66.		N ² -(3-Morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-N ⁴ -(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-diamine	576.2

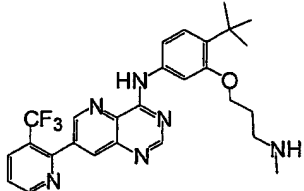
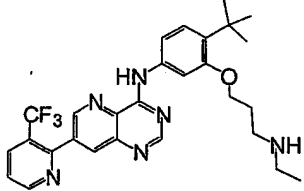
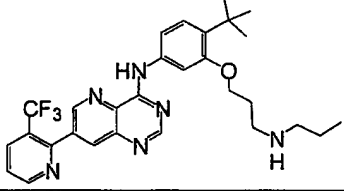
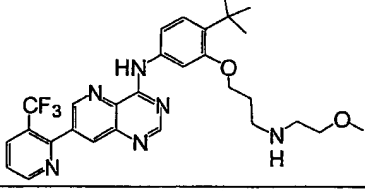
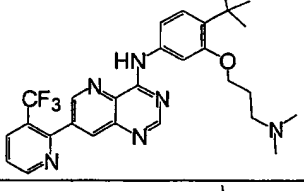
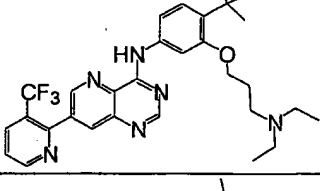
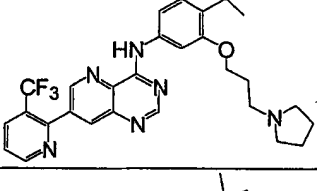
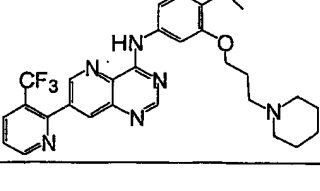
Compound	Name	MS
67.		547.2
68.		531.2
69.		400.1
70.		532.1
71.		450.1
72.		487.1
73.		528.2
74.		463.2

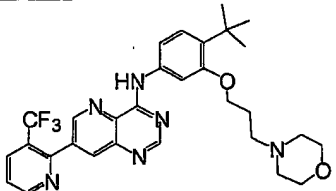
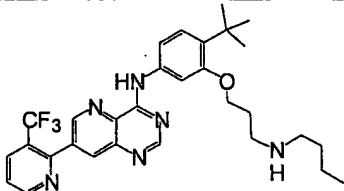
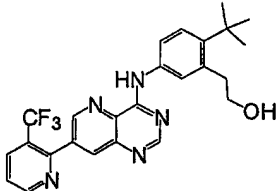
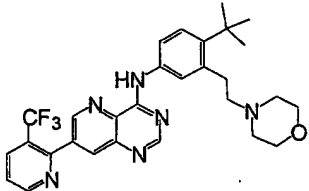
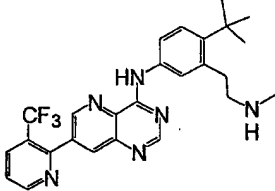
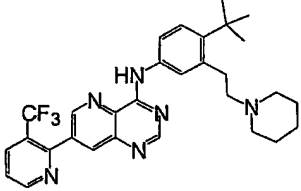
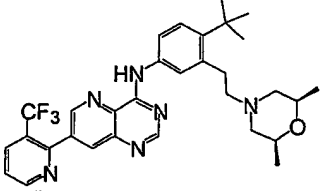
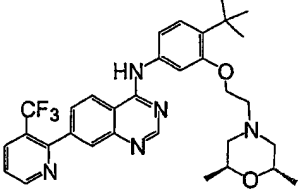
Compound	Name	MS
75.	 <p>[4-(3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine</p>	
76.	 <p>N,N-Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide</p>	561.2
77.	 <p>N-(3-Chloro-propyl)-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide</p>	521.1
78.	 <p>(4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine</p>	444.1
79.	 <p>4[4-(Azetidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine</p>	485.1
80.	 <p>[4-(Propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine</p>	472.1
81.	 <p>(6-Isobutyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine</p>	423.2

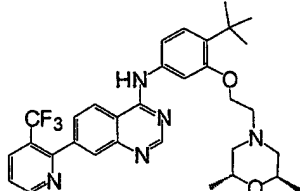
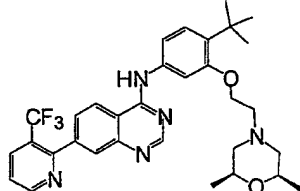
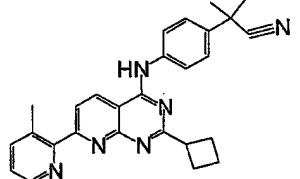
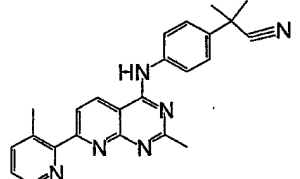
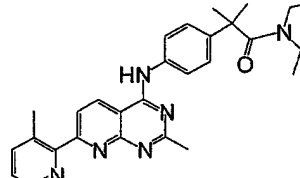
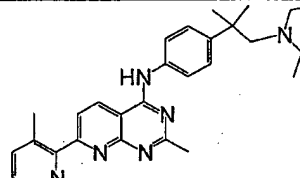
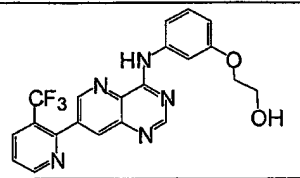
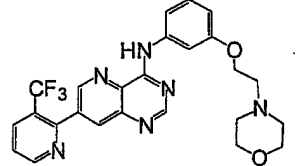
Compound	Name	MS
82. 	N- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide	501.1
83. 	[4-(4-Fluoro-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	531.1
84. 	N- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-N-methyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide	515.2
85. 	2-Methyl-2-[4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-phenyl]-propan-1-ol	438.2
86. 	[4-(2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	462.1
87. 	[2-Chloromethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine	510.1
88. 	[2-Ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine	490.2
89. 	2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-7-yl]-nicotinic acid ethyl ester	

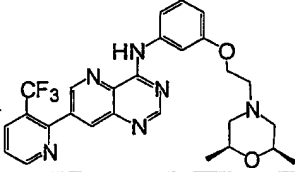
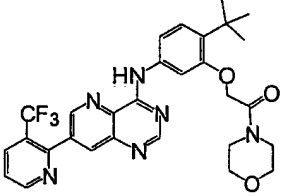
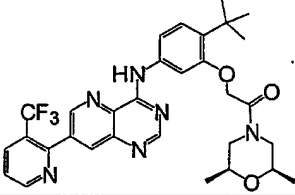
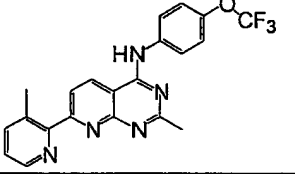
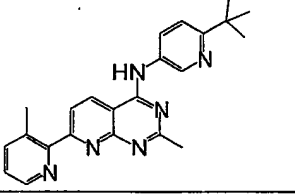
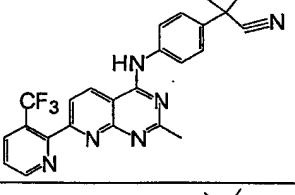
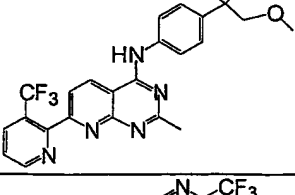
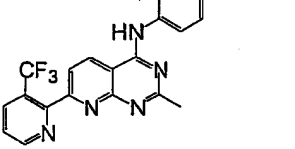
	Compound	Name	MS
90.		2-{2- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-5-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-phenoxy}-ethanol	
91.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-methylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
92.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-ethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
93.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-propylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
94.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-butylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
95.		{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[2-(2-methoxy-ethylamino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
96.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-dimethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
97.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	

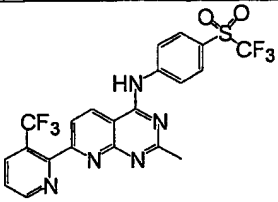
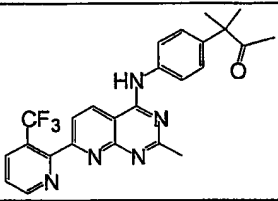
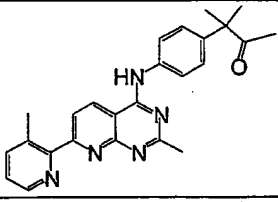
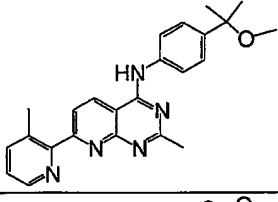
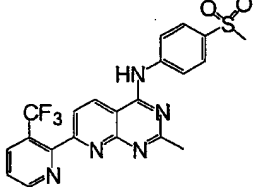
	Compound	Name	MS
98.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
99.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
100.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
101.		{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[2-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
102.		1-{4-[2-Methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-cyclobutanecarbonitrile	
103.		1-{4-[2-Cyclobutyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-cyclobutane carbonitrile	
104.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-vinyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
105.		3-{2- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-5-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenoxy}-propan-1-ol	

	Compound	Name	MS
106.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-methylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
107.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-ethylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
108.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-propylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
109.		{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[3-(2-methoxy-ethylamino)-propoxy]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
110.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-dimethylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
111.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-diethylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
112.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
113.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-piperidin-1-yl-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	

	Compound	Name	MS
114.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
115.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(3-butylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
116.		2-{2- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-5-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-ethanol	
117.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
118.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-methylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
119.		[4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
120.		{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-ethyl]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	
121.		(S,S)-{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	

Compound	Name	MS
122. 	(R,R)-{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[2-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
123. 	{4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-3-[2-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	
124. 	2-{4-[2-Cyclobutyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile	
125. 	2-Methyl-2-{4-[2-methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-propionitrile	
126. 	N,N-Diethyl-2-{4-[2-methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-isobutyramide	
127. 	[4-(2-Diethylamino-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[2-methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
128. 	2-{3-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenoxy}-ethanol	
129. 	[3-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	

Compound	Name	MS
130.		
131.		
132.		
133.		
134.		
135.		
136.		
137.		

Compound	Name	MS
138. 	[2-Methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine	
139. 	3-Methyl-3-{4-[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-butan-2-one	
140. 	3-Methyl-3-{4-[2-methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-butan-2-one	
141. 	[4-(1-Methoxy-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[2-methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
142. 	(4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	

- Other compounds that were prepared are listed in Table III. Abbreviations used are: Ph=phenyl; Py=pyridin; Me=methyl; Et=ethyl; tBu=*tert*-butyl; thia=(1,3,4)thiadiazol; pyraz=1*H*-pyrazol; isopr=isopropyl; MeO=methoxy; EtO=ethoxy; PrO=propyloxy; MeA=methylamino; EtA=ethylamino; PrA=propylamino; BuA=butylamino; DMA=dimethylamino; DEA=diethylamino. Variable positions indicated in Table III are as shown on the following structure:

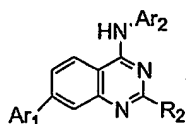


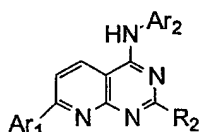
Table III

Cmpd	Ar ₁	Ar ₂	R ₂	MS
143.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-cyclohexyl-Ph	H	447.2
144.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	isopr	475.1
145.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-tBu-Ph	CF ₃	489.2
146.	2-Cl-Ph	4-(CF(CF ₃) ₂)-Ph	H	499.1
147.	2-F-Ph	4-(CF(CF ₃) ₂)-Ph	H	483.1

Cmpd	Ar ₁	Ar ₂	R ₂	MS
148.	2-MeO-Ph	4-(CF(CF ₃) ₂)-Ph	H	495.1
149.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	5-tBu-isox-3yl	H	412.1
150.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	5-tBu-thia-2yl	H	429.1
151.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	5-tBu-pyraz-3yl	H	
152.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	-NH-(6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl)	595.1
153.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-Me-Py-3yl	H	381.1
154.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	5-Cl-Py-2yl	H	
155.	Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	366.1
156.	3-F-Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	372.2
157.	3-F-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	384.1
158.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	388.1
159.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	400.1
160.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	434.1
161.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-F-Ph	H	384.1
162.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-Cl-Ph	H	400.1
163.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-acetyl-Ph	H	408.1
164.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-cyano-Ph	H	391.1
165.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(CF(CF ₃) ₂)-Ph	H	534.1
166.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	448.1
167.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Cl	
168.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-O-CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	494.1
169.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-O-CH ₂ CH ₂ -DMA	521.2
170.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-O-(CH ₂) ₃ -DMA	535.2
171.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	MeA	463.1
172.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	DMA	477.1
173.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	408.2
174.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-MeO-Py-3yl	H	397.1
175.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	3-Me-4-isopr-Ph	H	422.2
176.	3-MeO-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	396.1
177.	3-PrO-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	424.2
178.	3-PrO-Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	398.2
179.	2-Cl-Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	399.1
180.	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	433.0
181.	2-Cl-Ph	4-tBu-Ph	H	387.2
182.	2,4-diCl-Ph	4-tBu-Ph	H	421.1
183.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	MeO	
184.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	401.1
185.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Morpholin-4yl	519.1
186.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	3-MeO-Ph	H	396.1
187.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	H	423.2
188.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	H	389.1
189.	3-PrO-Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	H	413.2
190.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(isopr-SO ₂)-Ph	H	472.1
191.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	5-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	Me	449.1
192.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	Me	437.2
193.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	CF ₃	503.1
194.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	n-Pr	477.1
195.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	n-Pr	465.2
196.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	5-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	n-Pr	477.1
197.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Et	463.1
198.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	Et	
199.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	CF ₃	491.2
200.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(tBu-NH-SO ₂)-Ph	Me	515.2

Cmpd	Ar ₁	Ar ₂	R ₂	MS
201.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-isopr-Py-3yl	H	409.2
202.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-isopr-Py-3yl	n-Pr	451.2
203.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-isopr-Py-3yl	Me	423.2
204.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	-O-(CH ₂)CH ₂ OH	483.2
205.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Cl	469.1
206.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	-N-(CH ₂) ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	520.2
207.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	CN	325.0
208.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Ph	510.1
209.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	5-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	chloromethyl	483.1
210.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	chloromethyl	
211.	3-NO ₂ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	412.1
212.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-CH ₂ SO ₂ CH ₃	526.1
213.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	-CH ₂ SO ₂ CH ₃	527.1
214.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Me	415.1
215.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(CH ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	H	445.1
216.	2-(CH ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	
217.	2-(CH ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	
218.	3-(DMA-SO ₂)-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	
219.	2-(CH ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	
220.	2-(CH ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Me	
221.	3-(DMA-SO ₂)-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	
222.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-(CH ₂) ₂ -S-Me	
223.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	-(CH ₂) ₂ -S-Me	
224.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-(CH ₂) ₂ -SO ₂ -Me	
225.	3-cyano-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	
226.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-(CF ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	H	464.0
227.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-CH ₂ -CN	473.1
228.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	368.2
229.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	381.1
230.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	354.2
231.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-Et-Ph	H	340.2

Other compounds that were prepared are listed in Table IV. Abbreviations used are as described above for Table III. Variable positions are as shown on the following structure:



5

Table IV

Cmpd	Ar ₁	Ar ₂	R ₂	MS
232.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	-NH-(4-CF ₃ -Ph)	593.1
233.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-(CF ₃ -SO ₂)-Ph	Cl	532.2
234.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	Cl	549.1
235.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-tBu-Ph	-N-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	493.2
236.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	-N-CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	586.2
237.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	-N-isopr	572.2
238.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	-N-(CH ₂) ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	600.2
239.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	N-(CH ₂) ₆ CH(CH ₃) ₂	
240.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	435.1
241.	2-CF ₃ -Ph	5-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	Cl	469.1

Cmpd	Ar ₁	Ar ₂	R ₂	MS
242.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	389.1
243.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	401.1
244.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-[C(CH ₃) ₂ CN]-Ph	H	400.1
245.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-[C(CH ₃) ₂ CH ₂ OMe]-Ph	H	419.2
246.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	375.1
247.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-(2-butyl)-Ph	H	389.1
248.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-Cl-Ph	H	367.0
249.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	3-Me, 4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	415.1
250.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-[CH(CH ₃)(CF ₃)]-Ph	H	429.1
251.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-cyclopentyl-Ph	H	401.1
252.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-cyclohexyl-Ph	H	415.2
253.	Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	367.1
254.	Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	355.2
255.	Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	341.2
256.	Py-2yl	4-(2-butyl)-Ph	H	355.2
257.	Py-2yl	4-cyclopentyl-Ph	H	367.2
258.	Py-2yl	4-cyclohexyl-Ph	H	381.2
259.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	402.1
260.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	Me	403.2
261.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	Me	389.1
262.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	415.1
263.	2-Cl-Ph	4-tBu-Ph	H	388.1
264.	2-Cl-Ph	4-isopr-Ph	H	374.1
265.	2-Cl-Ph	4-(2-butyl)-Ph	H	388.1
266.	2-Cl-Ph	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	400.1
267.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	Me	383.2
268.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	Me	369.2
269.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	
270.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(2-butyl)-Ph	Me	
271.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-cyclopentyl-Ph	Me	
272.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	Me	
273.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	Me	
274.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	
275.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(CH ₃ -SO ₂)-Ph	Me	
276.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(CF ₃ -SO ₂)-Ph	Me	
277.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Me	
278.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	
279.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	
280.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	
281.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-cyclopentyl-Ph	H	
282.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	H	
283.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(morpholin-4yl-SO ₂)-Ph	Me	
284.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	cyclobutyl	423.2
285.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	cyclobutyl	409.2
286.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	cyclobutyl	435.2
287.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(CF ₃ -SO ₂)-Ph	cyclobutyl	499.1
288.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	5-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	cyclobutyl	436.2
289.	3-CH ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	cyclobutyl	

Additional compounds that were prepared are listed in Table V. Abbreviations used are as described above for Table III. Variable positions are as shown on the following structure:

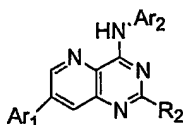
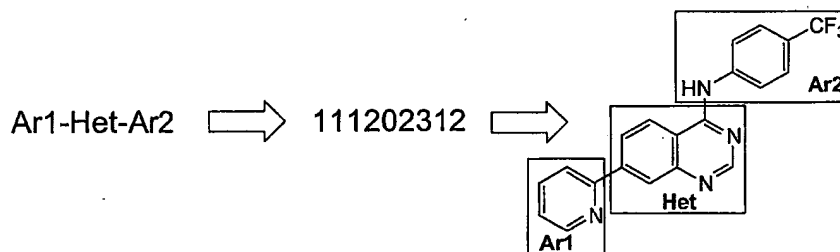


Table V

Cmpd	Ar ₁	Ar ₂	R ₂	MS
290.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	423.2
291.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-(tBu-NH-SO ₂)-Ph	H	502.1
292.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	H	424.2
293.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	449.1
294.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Me	
295.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	5-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	Me	450.1
296.	3-Me-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	381.1
297.	3-Me-Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	382.1
298.	3-Me-Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	H	369.2
299.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	Me	415.1
300.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	Me	416.1
301.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-(CF ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	Me	479.0
302.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-CF ₃ -Ph	H	401.1
303.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-CF ₃ -Py-3yl	H	402.1
304.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-(CF ₃ SO ₂)-Ph	H	465.0
305.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	6-tBu-Py-3yl	Me	404.2
306.	3-Cl-Py-2yl	4-tBu-Ph	Me	403.2
307.	3-CF ₃ -Py-2yl	4-isopr-Ph	H	409.2

The Ar₁-Matrix, Het-Matrix, and Ar₂-Matrix tables below set forth a number of additional
 5 representative compounds that may be prepared by methods analogous to those shown above. Compounds can be formed by combining any element from the Het-Matrix with any elements from the Ar₁ and Ar₂ matrices. For example, the combination of element 111 from the Ar₁-Matrix, with element 202 from the Het-matrix, gives the moiety 111202312. This moiety is then combined with element 312 from the Ar₂-matrix, to form compound 111202312, which is (7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-(4-
 10 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine.

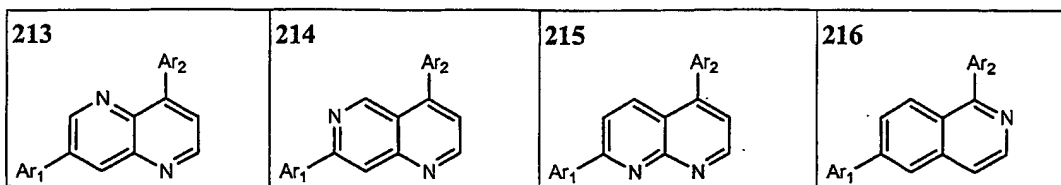


Ar1-Matrix

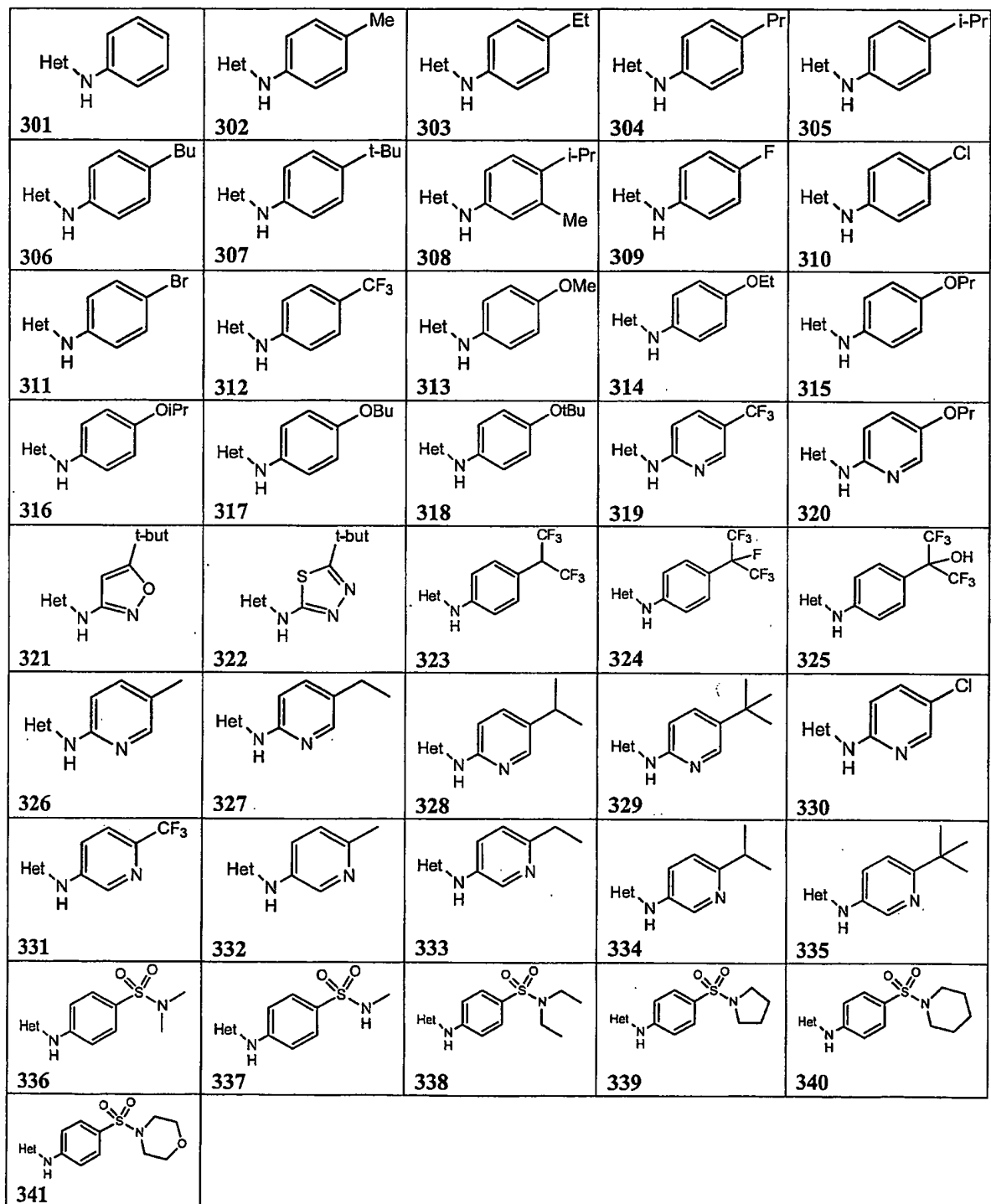
101 	102 	103 	104 	105
106 	107 	108 	109 	110
111 	112 	113 	114 	115
116 	117 	118 	119 	120
121 	122 	123 	124 	125

Het-Matrix

201 	202 	203 	204
205 	206 	207 	208
209 	210 	211 	212



Ar2-Matrix



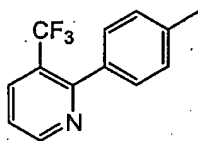
EXAMPLE 2Preparation of Representative Compounds

This Example illustrates the preparation of representative substituted 2-aminoalkyl-quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues.

5

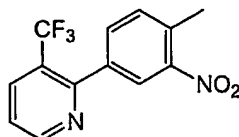
A. [2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cmpd 308)

1. *2-p-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine*



10 To a de-gassed mixture of 2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (70.1 mmol), *p*-tolylboronic acid (70.6 mmol), and 2M Na₂CO₃ (175.0 mmol), in dimethyl ether (DME; 200 mL) under nitrogen, add Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.8 mmol). Stir the mixture at 80°C overnight, concentrate, and extract with EtOAc. Dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum, and pass through a silica gel pad to give 2-*p*-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine.

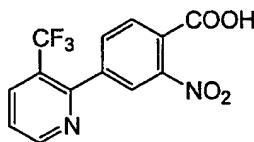
15 2. *2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine*



To a solution of 2-*p*-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine (8.4 mmol) in H₂SO₄ (6 mL) cautiously add fuming HNO₃ (2 ml). Stir the mixture for 60 minutes at room temperature. Pour the mixture onto ice-water (30 mL), extract with EtOAc, neutralize with 1 N NaOH, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum to obtain 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine.

20

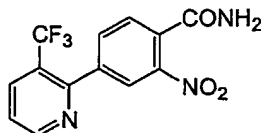
3. *2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid*



To a solution of 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (7.1 mmol) in a mixture of pyridine (10 mL) and water (5 mL) add KMnO₄ (25.3 mmol) portionwise. Stir the mixture for 4 hours at 110°C then add another 25.3 mmol of KMnO₄ with 10 mL of water. Stir the mixture at 110°C overnight. Cool to room temperature, and filter through celite pad. Concentrate the filtrate under vacuum, dilute with water, and wash the aqueous solution with EtOAc. Neutralize the aqueous solution with 2 N HCl and collect the precipitate to give 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid.

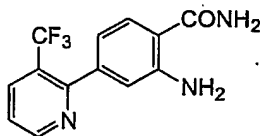
25

4. *2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide*



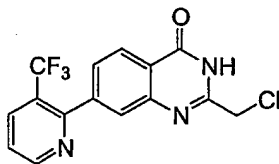
Reflux a mixture of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid (25 g) with SOCl₂ (50 ml) for 4 hours and concentrate. Dissolve the residue in dichloromethane (DCM), cool with ice-water bath, pass NH₃ gas through the solution for 30 minutes, and stir for 15 minutes at room temperature. Concentrate and wash with water to give 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide.

5. 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide



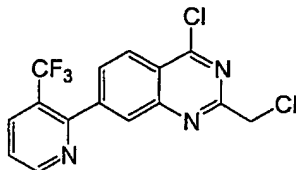
Hydrogenate 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (1.0g, 0.0032 mol) with 50 psi of H₂ and 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in ethanol. After 16 hours, filter the mixture through celite and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide as a solid.

6. 2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one



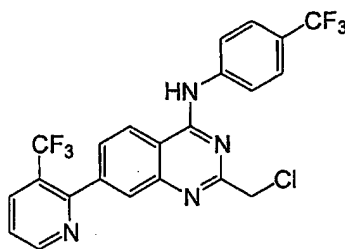
Heat a solution of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (100 mg, 0.356 mmol) in 2-chloro-1,1,1-trimethoxyethane (bp 138°C) at 130°C for 4 hours. Concentrate the mixture under reduced pressure to give 2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one as an oil which crystallizes on standing.

7. 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline



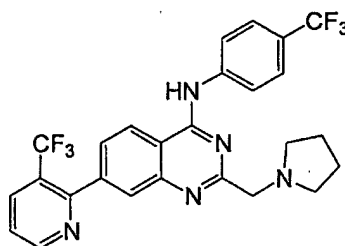
Reflux a mixture of 2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one (obtained from the reaction above) and POCl₃ for 16 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure. Partition the residue between EtOAc and saturated NaHCO₃ solution. Wash the EtOAc portion with additional NaHCO₃ and then dry (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure. Filter the brown residue through 2 inches of silica gel (1:1 EtOAc/hexanes eluent) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline.

8. [2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



Heat a mixture of 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline (42 mg, 0.117 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (19 mg, 0.117 mmol) in isopropyl alcohol (1 mL) at 75°C for 4 hours. Cool the mixture and wash the precipitate with isopropyl alcohol followed by ether to give [2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine as the mono-HCl salt.

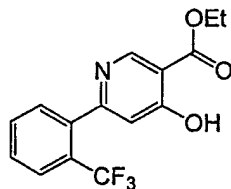
9. [2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



Heat a solution of [2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine HCl (30 mg, 0.058 mmol) in pyrrolidine (1mL) at 100°C for 1 hour. Remove the excess pyrrolidine under reduced pressure and partition the residue between EtOAc and 10% NaOH solution. Dry the EtOAc layer (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give [2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine as a foam. Mass Spec 517.2.

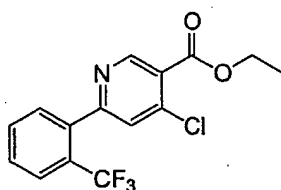
B. [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis) (cmpd 309)

1. 4-Hydroxy-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinic acid ethyl ester



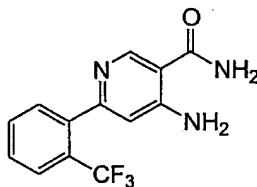
Dissolve Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (LiHMDS) (34 g, 0.20 mol) in dry THF (150 mL) and cool to -70°C under N₂ atm. Add 4-dimethylamino-3-ethoxy-but-3-en-2-one (15 g, 0.081 mol; *see J. Heterocyclic Chem.* (1987) 24:1669) and 2-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (20.0 g, 0.097 mol) in THF (50 mL) into the solution for 10 minutes. Remove the cooling bath and stir for 10 minutes. Add ammonium acetate (10 g) and acetic acid (200 mL) to the reaction mixture and distil THF under reduced pressure. Heat the mixture at 60-65°C for 18 hours, cool and add water (250 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL). Separate the CH₂Cl₂ layer, and extract the aqueous layer twice with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 250 mL each). Combine the CH₂Cl₂ extracts, dry (MgSO₄), and evaporate. Purify by silica gel chromatography to provide 4-Hydroxy-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinic acid ethyl ester as a yellow solid.

2. 4-Chloro-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinic acid ethyl ester



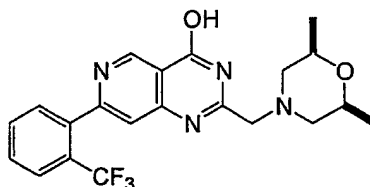
Heat a mixture of 4-Hydroxy-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinic acid ethyl ester (9.0 g, 0.029 mol) in POCl₃ (22 g) at 110°C for 2 hours. Evaporate the POCl₃, and add ice (100 g) followed by careful addition of saturated NaHCO₃. Extract with EtOAc, dry (MgSO₄), and evaporate to provide 4-chloro-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinic acid ethyl ester as a brown oil.

3. 4-Amino-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinamide



Heat a mixture of 4-Chloro-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinic acid ethyl ester (5.2 g) and 28 % aq. NH₄OH (100 mL) in a 350 ml resealable pressure vessel for 60 hours. Cool, extract with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL each), dry (MgSO₄), and evaporate to provide the crude product. Purify by silica gel chromatography to provide 4-amino-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinamide as a solid.

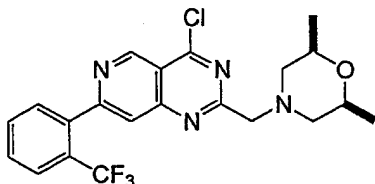
4. 2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ol



Heat a solution of 4-amino-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-nicotinamide (1 g, 3.5 mmol), 2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester (2.85 g, 14 mmol), NaOEt (5.0 eq.) in EtOH (10 mL) for

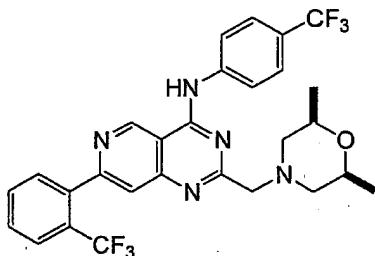
20 hours. After cooling, concentrate the reaction mixture under reduced pressure, dilute the mixture with water (25 mL) and extract with EtOAc (3 x 25 mL each), then wash twice with water (25 mL each) and dry with MgSO₄. Evaporate, and purify by flash chromatography to obtain 2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-4-ol.

5 5. 4-Chloro-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine



Reflux a mixture of 2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-4-ol (0.6 g), 2,6-lutidine (0.62 g), and POCl₃ (1.1 g) in CHCl₃ (15 mL) for 20 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure. Partition the residue between EtOAc and saturated NaHCO₃ solution. Wash the EtOAc portion with additional NaHCO₃ and then dry (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure. Filter the brown residue through 2 inches of silica gel (1:1. EtOAc/hexanes eluent) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 4-chloro-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine.

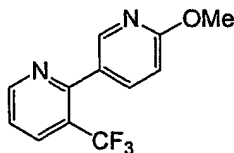
15 6. [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)



Heat a mixture of 4-chloro-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine (43.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (16.1 mg, 0.1mmol) in AcCN (1 mL) at 80°C for 24 hours. Cool the mixture and wash the precipitate with ether to give 4-chloro-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidine as the mono-HCl salt. Mass Spec 561.2.

C. [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-a]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (compd 310)

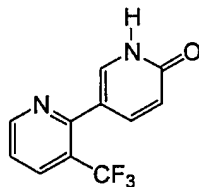
1. 6'-Methoxy-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl



Heat a mixture of 2-chloro-3-trifluoromethylpyridine (37 g, 0.2 mol), 2-methoxypyridine-5-boronic acid (32 g, 0.21 mol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (9 g, 7 mmol) and 2M potassium carbonate (150 mL) in toluene (500 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere, at 90°C for 8 hours.

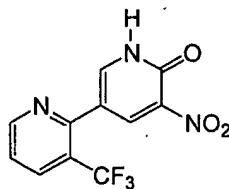
- 5 Cool the reaction mixture and separate the layers. Extract the aqueous layer with ethyl acetate (2 x 250 mL) and wash the combined organics with 4M sodium hydroxide (250 mL), water (250 mL), and brine (250 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure. Purify the oil by flash chromatography on silica gel (50% ether/50% hexane) to give the title compound (48.2 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

10 2. 3-Trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one



- Heat 6'-methoxy-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl (41 g, 0.16 mol) in 30% HBr/AcOH (100 mL) to reflux for 1 hour. Cool the mixture and filter, and wash the precipitate with ether (100 mL). Transfer the precipitate into 10M sodium hydroxide (500 mL) and stir for 1 hour, and treat the solution
15 with hydrochloric acid until the solution is pH 7. Collect the white solid by filtration and air dry to give the title compound (36 g, 93%) as a white solid.

3. 5'-Nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one



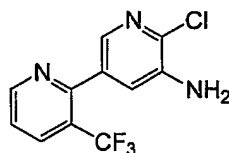
- To a solution of 3-trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one (25 g, 0.1 mol) in concentrated
20 sulfuric acid (100 mL) at 0°C, add dropwise a solution of fuming nitric acid (35 mL) and concentrated sulfuric acid (10 mL). Heat the reaction mixture to 70°C for 1 hour, cool and pour onto ice (500 mL). Filter the mixture and treat the filtrate with 10 M sodium hydroxide until the solution is at pH 4-5. Collect the precipitate by filtration and air dry to give the title compound (26.2 g, 92%) as a white solid.

4. 6'-Chloro-5'-nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl



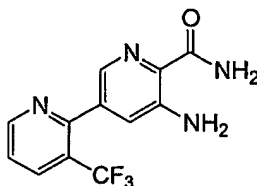
Heat a solution of 5'-nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one (25 g, 0.088 mol), thionyl chloride (300 mL) and DMF (3 mL) to reflux for 4 hours. Remove the volatiles by rotary evaporation and partition the residue between ethyl acetate (350 mL) and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (250 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with further ethyl acetate (250 mL) and wash the combined organics with brine (250 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give the title compound (25 g, 93%) as a yellow oil.

5. 6'-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl-5'-ylamine



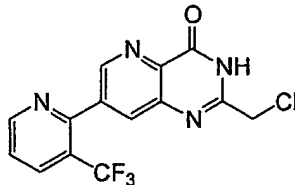
To a solution of 6'-chloro-5'-nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl (25 g, 0.082 mol) and calcium chloride (11g, 0.1 mol) in ethanol (300 mL) and water (50 mL), add iron powder (45 g, 0.82 mol). Heat the solution to reflux for 1.5 hours, cool and filter through Celite. Concentrate the mixture under reduced pressure, re-dissolve in ethyl acetate (300 mL) and wash with brine (200 mL). Concentrate the solution under reduced pressure and purify by flash chromatography on silica gel (50% ether/ 50% hexane) to give the title compound (19 g, 85%) as a pale yellow solid.

6. 3-Amino-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]pyridine-2-carboxamide



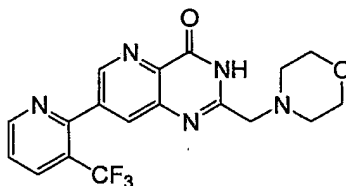
Heat a solution of 6'-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl-5'-ylamine (25 g, 0.091 mol), zinc cyanide (6.75 g, 0.058 mol), tris[dibenzylideneacetone]di-palladium (also referred to as "pd₂(dba)₃"; 2.63 g, 2.86 mmol), 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (also referred to as "DPPF"; 3.16g, 5.72 mmol) in DMF (250 mL) and water (2.5 mL), under a nitrogen atmosphere, at 120°C for 1 hour. Add water (30 mL) and heat the solution at 120°C for a further 4 hours to complete the hydrolysis. Cool the reaction to 0°C and add a solution of saturated ammonium chloride (200 mL), water (200 mL) and concentrated ammonium hydroxide (50 mL). After stirring at 0°C for 1 hour, filter the yellow precipitate, and wash with water (200 mL) and a 1:1 mixture of ether-hexane (200 mL). Dry the solid in air and then in a vacuum oven to give (23g, 90%) of the title compound.

7. 2-(Chloromethyl)-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]-3-hydropyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one



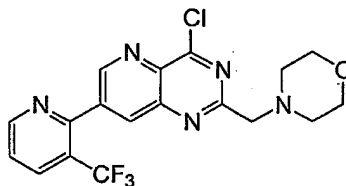
Heat a solution of 3-amino-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]pyridine-2-carboxamide (23 g, 81.5 mmol) and 2-chloro-1,1,1-trimethoxyethane (250 mL) at 130°C for 1 hour. Remove the volatiles by evaporation and triturate the solid (50% ether/ 50% hexane) to give the title compound as a light brown solid (21 g, 76%).

8. 2-(Morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]-3-hydropyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one



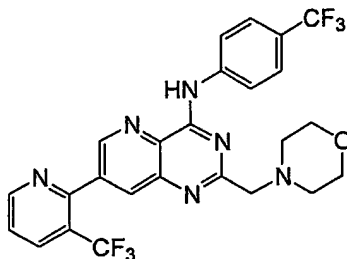
Heat a solution of 2-(chloromethyl)-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]-3-hydropyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one (20 g, 0.058 mol), morpholine (15.66 g, 0.18 mol) in acetonitrile (500 mL) at 80°C for 12 hours. Evaporate the solution and partition the residue between ethyl acetate (500 mL) and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (500 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with further ethyl acetate (250 mL) and wash the combined organics with brine (500 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give the title compound (18.8 g, 83%) as a brown solid.

9. 4-({4-Chloro-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]pyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl}methyl)-methylmorpholine



Heat a solution of 2-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]-3-hydropyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one (11.73 g, 0.03 mol), POCl₃ (13.8 g, 0.09 mol) and 2,6-lutidine (9.63 g, 0.09 mol) in chloroform (500 mL) at 60°C for 12 hours. Evaporate the solution and partition the residue between ethyl acetate (500 mL) and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (500 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with further ethyl acetate (250 mL) and wash the combined organics with brine (500 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give the title compound (11.5 g, 94%) as a brown solid.

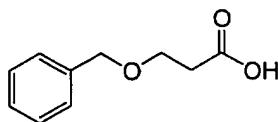
10. *[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-a]pyrimidin-4-yl]-
(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine*



Heat a solution of 4-({4-chloro-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]pyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)methyl)-methylmorpholine (12.2 g, 0.03 mol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (4.8 g, 0.03 mol) in acetonitrile (500 mL) at 80°C for 12 hours. Evaporate the solution and partition the residue between ethyl acetate (500 mL) and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (500 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with further ethyl acetate (2 x 250 mL) and wash the combined organics with brine (500 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure. Purify the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel (90% ether/ 10% hexane then 100% ether) to give the title compound (12.5 g, 78%). Mass Spec. 534.2.

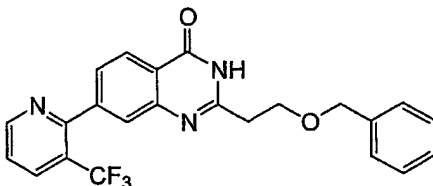
D. *[2-(2-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cmpd 311)*

15 1. *3-Benzoyloxy-propionic acid*



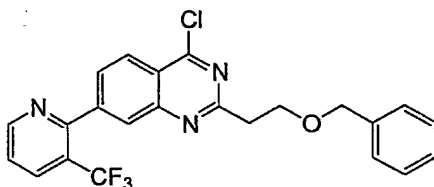
In small portions, add sodium hydride (2.22 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 55.4 mmol) to a cold (0°C) solution of benzyl alcohol (4.0 g, 37 mmol) in toluene (100 mL). Add ethyl 3-bromopropionate (8.0 g, 44 mmol) dropwise to the mixture, allow the resulting solution to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 hour. Quench the reaction with the addition of water until all bubbling ceases. Dilute the mixture with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and extract with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). Dry the organic extract over Na₂SO₄ and remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the crude ester as a clear oil. Dissolve the oil in methanol (20 mL) and 6 N NaOH (20 mL), and stir for 1 hour. Concentrate the mixture (approximately 20 mL) and dilute with water (20 mL). Extract the aqueous mixture once with CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL). Acidify the aqueous phase with conc. HCl and extract with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). Dry the combined EtOAc extracts over Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a clear oil (2.28 g, 34.0 %) that solidifies upon standing.

2. *2-(2-Benzoyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one*



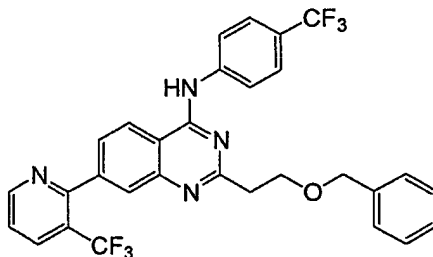
Cool a solution of 3-benzyloxy-propionic acid (1.66 g, 9.19 mmol) in hexanes (40 mL) to 0°C and add oxalyl chloride (3.50 g, 27.6 mmol) dropwise. After the addition is completed, add DMF (2 drops), and stir the resulting mixture for 1 hour. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure and dissolve the crude acid chloride in dry THF (20 mL). In a separate flask, dissolve 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (2.35 g, 8.37 mmol) in dry THF (40 mL) and pyridine (0.727 g, 9.19 mmol) and cool to 0°C. Add the solution containing the crude acid chloride dropwise to the second solution. Allow the mixture to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 hour. Add a solution of 10% NaOH_(aq) (20 mL) to the mixture and stir the solution for 1 hour. Concentrate the mixture (~20 mL), dilute with water (20 mL), and acidify with conc. HCl. Extract the resulting solution with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). Wash the combined organic extracts with brine and dry over Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a white solid (3.24 g, 82.9 %).

3. 2-(2-Benzyloxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline



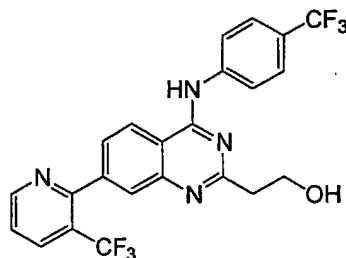
Dissolve 2-(2-benzyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one (3.24 g, 7.62 mmol) in CHCl₃ (40 mL) and 2,6-lutidine (2.45 g, 22.9 mmol). Add phosphorous oxychloride (1.77 mL, 19.0 mmol) dropwise and heat the resulting solution to reflux for 18 hours. Cool the solution and remove the solvent under reduced pressure. Partition the crude residue between EtOAc (200 mL) and saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (200 mL). Remove the organic phase and extract the aqueous phase with EtOAc (200 mL). Combine the two organic extracts, wash with brine (200 mL), and dry over Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent to yield the title compound as a light brown solid (2.47 g, 73.1 %).

4. [2-(2-Benzyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



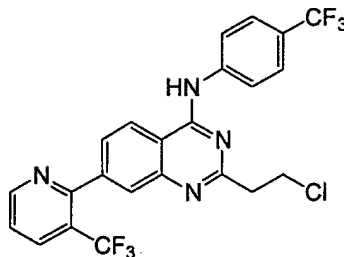
Dissolve 2-(2-benzyloxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline (2.47 g, 5.57 mmol) into a solution of acetonitrile (50 mL) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (0.986 g, 6.12 mmol). Heat the mixture to 80°C for 2 hours, to form a white precipitate. Cool the solution in an ice bath and add diethyl ether (25 mL). Filter off the white precipitate and dry in a vacuum oven to yield the title compound as the mono-hydrochloride salt (2.96 g, 87.8 %).

5. 2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethanol



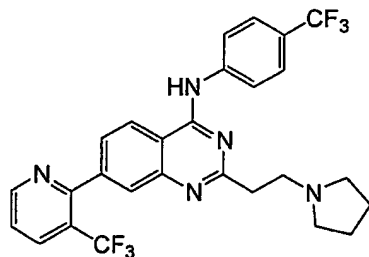
Dissolve [2-(2-benzyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride (2.96 g, 4.89 mmol) in MeOH (150 mL) and add 10% Pd/C (200 mg). Hydrogenate the mixture at 50 p.s.i. at 60°C for 8 hours. Quickly filter the mixture through Celite and wash the Celite filter cake with hot MeOH (200 mL). Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the mono-hydrochloride salt of title compound as a white solid (1.75 g, 69.5 %).

6. [2-(2-Chloro-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



Dissolve 2-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethanol hydrochloride (1.54 g, 2.99 mmol) in thionyl chloride (20 mL) and heat to 60°C for 1 hour. Remove the excess thionyl chloride under reduced pressure and triturate the residue with diethyl ether to yield the mono-hydrochloride salt of the title compound as a light brown solid (1.48 g, 92.8 %).

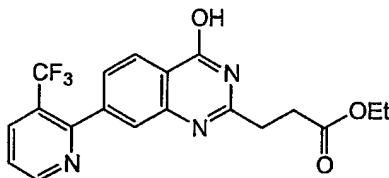
7. *[2-(2-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine*



Dissolve *[2-(2-chloro-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine* hydrochloride (20 mg, 0.0375 mmol) in CH₃CN / 10% diisopropylethylamine (0.187 mL) and add a 0.2 N solution of pyrrolidine in acetonitrile (0.281 mL). Heat the mixture at 70°C for 18 hours. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure and partition the crude reaction mixture between EtOAc (1 mL) and 1 N (NaOH). Remove the organic extract and extract the aqueous phase again with EtOAc (1 mL). Chromatograph the combined organic extracts through a small pad of silica gel, eluting with acetone to yield the title compound as a light brown solid (18 mg, 90 %).

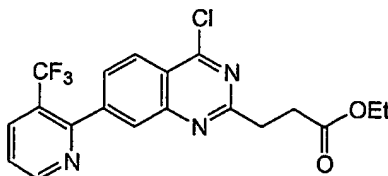
E. *[2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride (cmpd 313)*

15 1. *3-[4-hydroxy-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester*



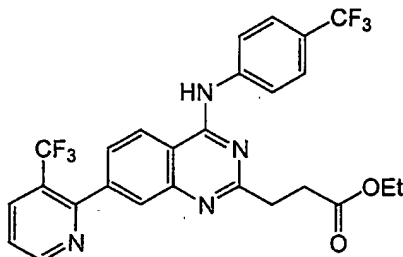
To a solution of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (0.5 mmol) and pyridine (0.55 mmol) in THF (5 mL), add 3-chlorocarbonyl-propionic acid ethyl ester chloride (0.55 mmol). Stir the mixture for 20 minutes at room temperature, add 20 mL of 21% NaOEt in EtOH, and stir for 30 minutes at 50°C. Concentrate, add water, filter, acidify to pH 6, and collect the precipitate to give 3-[4-hydroxy-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester.

2. *3-[4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester*



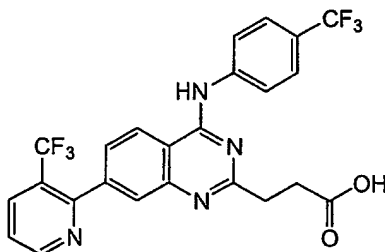
Using procedures analogous to those already described, 3-[4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester is prepared from 3-[4-hydroxy-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester.

3. 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester



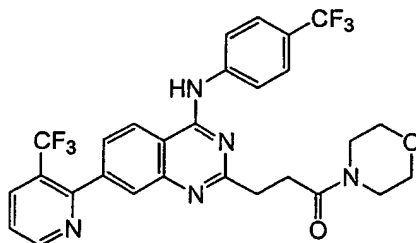
Using procedures analogous to those already described, 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester is prepared from 3-[4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester.

4. 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid



To a mixture of 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoro-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid ethyl ester (0.5 mmol) in THF (20 ml) and H₂O (20 ml), add LiOH (1.5 mmol). Stir the mixture for 2 hours at 60°C. Concentrate, add water, extract with ether, acidify the aqueous layer to pH 4-5, extract with EtOAc, and concentrate to give 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoro-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid.

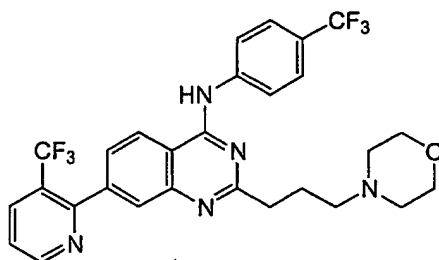
5. 1-morpholin-4-yl-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-one (cmpd 312)



To a solution of 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoro-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propionic acid (0.5 mmol) and triethylamine (0.5 mmol) in DMF (10 ml), add

benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP; 0.5 mmol). Stir the mixture for 18 hours at room temperature, dilute with water, extract with EtOAc, and wash with brine. Concentrate to give 1-morpholin-4-yl-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-one. Mass Spec. 575.2.

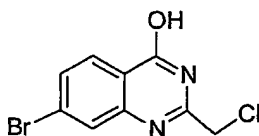
- 5 6. [2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride (cmpd 313)



- 10 To a solution of 1-morpholin-4-yl-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-one (0.14 mmol) in THF (20 ml), add LAH (0.67 mmol). Stir the mixture for 6 hours at room temperature, quench with 10% NaOH, extract with EtOAc, dry over Na₂SO₄, and add HCl-EtOAc. Collect the precipitate to give [2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride. Mass Spec. 561.2.

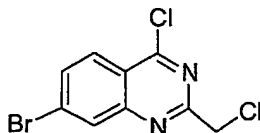
- 15 F. 4-trifluoromethylphenyl-[2-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cmpd 314)

1. 7-Bromo-2-chloromethyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one



- 20 Reflux a solution of 2-amino-4-bromobenzamide (27 g, 0.13 mol; see Joshi and Chaudhari, (1987) *Indian J. Chem., Sect. B*, 26B(6):602-4) in 2-chloro-1,1,1-trimethoxyethane (50 mL) for 30 minutes, during which time a large precipitate appears. Evaporate the mixture fully and triturate with ether to collect 28 g of 7-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one as a white solid.

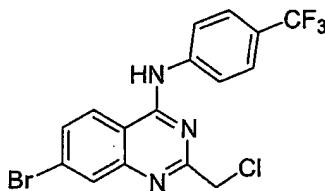
2. 7-Bromo-4-chloro-2-chloromethylquinazoline



- 25 Heat a mixture of 7-bromo-2-chloromethyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one (5 g, 18.2 mmol), 2,6-lutidine (5 g), and phosphorus oxychloride (5 mL) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (500 mL) at 80°C for 16 hours. Cool the mixture to room temperature and fully evaporate the mixture, then dilute with ether and wash with

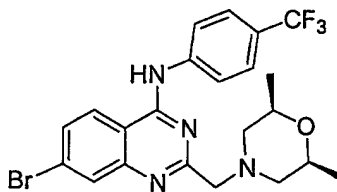
water. Dry the solvent (Na_2SO_4) and evaporate the ether to obtain 7-bromo-4-chloro-2-chloromethylquinazoline (3.5 g) as a yellow solid.

3. 7-Bromo-2-chloromethylquinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine



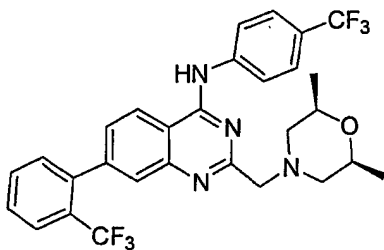
5 Heat a mixture of 7-bromo-4-chloro-2-chloromethylquinazoline (1168 mg, 4.0 mmol) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (644 mg, 4.0 mmol) in chloroform (50 mL) at 60°C for 16 hours. Cool and collect the precipitated product 7-bromo-2-chloromethylquinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (1021 mg) as the HCL salt.

10 4. [7-Bromo-2-(cis-2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine



15 Heat a mixture of 7-bromo-2-chloromethylquinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (416 mg, 1.0 mmol), cis-2,6-dimethylmorpholine (150 mg, 1.3 mmol), and triethylamine (202 mg, 2.0 mmol) in N,N-dimethylacetamide (7 mL) for 1 hour. Cool to room temperature, dilute with EtOAc (50 mL), and wash four times with water (25 mL each). Dry (Na_2SO_4) and evaporate. Triturate with ether to give [7-bromo-2-(cis-2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (430 mg) as a yellow solid.

20 5. [2-(cis-2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine



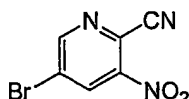
20 Under nitrogen, heat a mixture of [7-bromo-2-(cis-2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (75 mg, 0.15 mmol), 2-(trifluoromethylphenyl)boronic acid (45 mg, 0.23 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (21 mg, 0.018 mmol), 2M Na_2CO_3 in water (1mL), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (5 mL) at 60°C for 16 hours. Cool the

mixture to room temperature, dilute with EtOAc, and wash twice with water (10 mL each). Dry the organic layer (Na₂SO₄) and evaporate. Purify by preparative TLC (9:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH) to obtain [2-(*cis*-2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (112 mg) as a yellow solid. Mass Spec. 560.2.

5

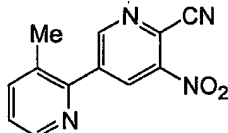
G. [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cmpd 315)

1. *5-Bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile*



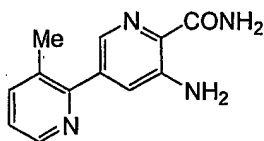
10 Heat a solution of 2-amino-5-bromo-3-nitropyridine (2.18 g, 10 mmol), cuprous cyanide (1.33 g, 15 mmol) and *tert*-butylnitrite (2.0 mL, 15 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) to 60°C for 2 hours. Cool the solution and partition between ethyl acetate (100 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL). Extract the aqueous solution with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL), wash with water (100 mL), brine (100 mL), dry (MgSO₄) and evaporate. Purify the solid by flash chromatography on silica gel (25% ether / 75%
15 hexane) to obtain the title compound as a pale yellow solid (934 mg, 41%).

2. *5-(3-Methyl(2-pyridyl))-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile*



Heat a solution of 5-bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile (228 mg, 1.0 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (15 mg), 3-methyl-2-pyridylzinc bromide (0.5 M in THF, 3
20 mL, 1.5 mmol) in THF (5 mL) to 60°C for 2 hours. Cool the solution and partition between ethyl acetate (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). Extract the aqueous solution with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL), wash with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL), dry (MgSO₄) and evaporate to obtain the title compound as a pale yellow solid (211 mg, 88%).

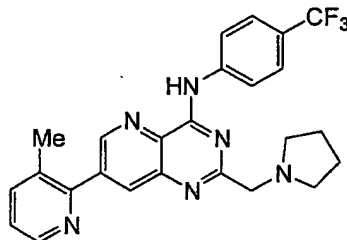
3. *3-Amino-5-(3-methyl(2-pyridyl))pyridine-2-carboxamide*



25

Heat a solution of 5-(3-methyl(2-pyridyl))-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile (1 g, 4.1 mmol), iron (2.3 g, 40 mmol) and calcium chloride (560 mg, 5 mmol) in ethanol (15 mL) and water (4 mL) to reflux for 1 hour. Cool the mixture, filter through Celite and wash with ethyl acetate. Evaporate the filtrate and re-dissolve the residue in ethyl acetate, wash with water and then with brine, dry (MgSO₄) and evaporate
30 to obtain the title compound as a pale yellow solid (880 mg, 94%).

4. [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



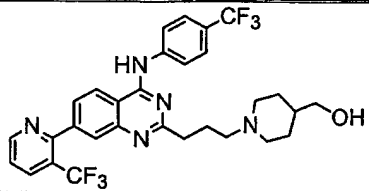
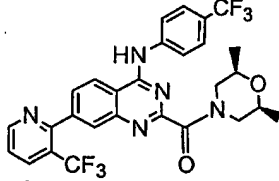
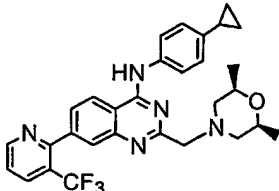
5 The title compound is prepared from 3-amino-5-(3-methyl(2-pyridyl))pyridine-2-carboxamide in a manner analogous to that used for the preparation of [2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (Example 2.A, steps 6 to 9).

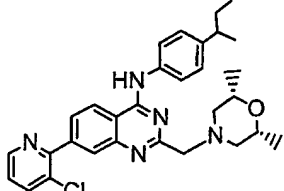
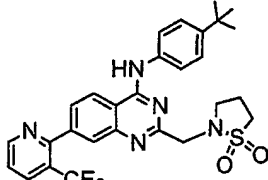
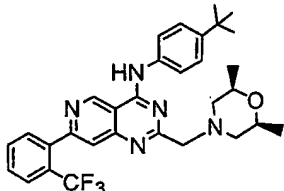
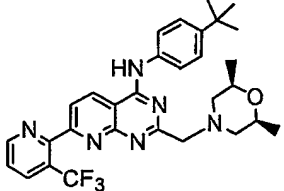
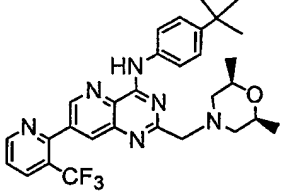
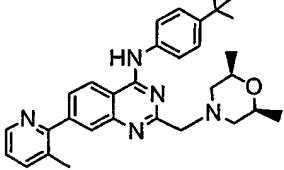
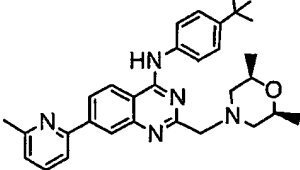
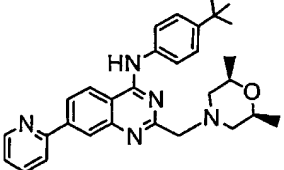
H. Additional Representative Substituted 2-Aminoalkyl-Quinazolin-4-ylamine Analogues

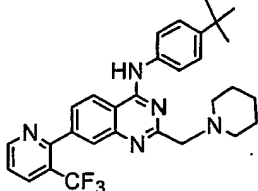
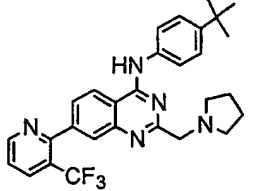
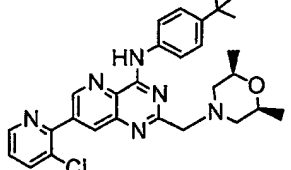
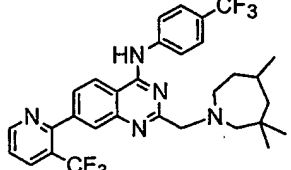
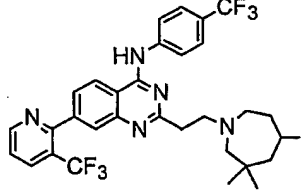
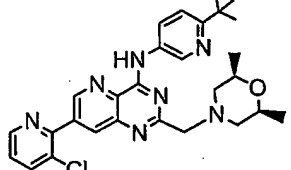
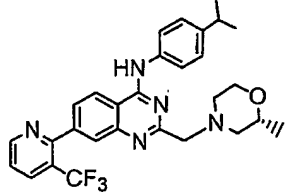
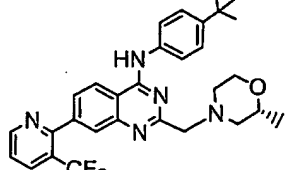
10 Those having skill in the art will recognize that the starting materials may be varied and additional steps employed to produce other compounds encompassed by the present invention. Compounds listed in Table VI were prepared using the above methods, with readily apparent modifications.

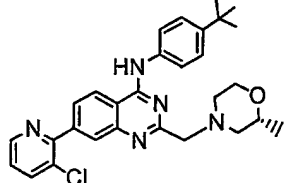
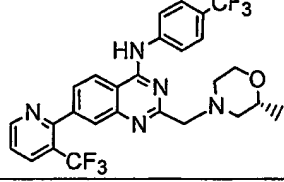
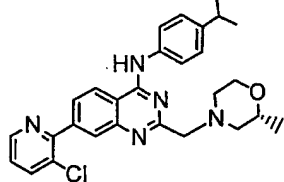
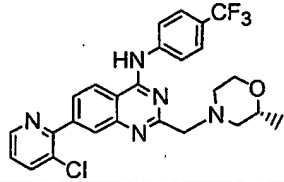
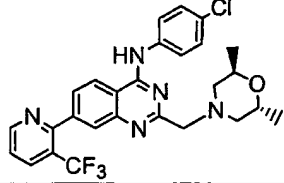
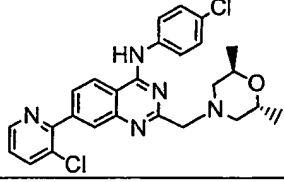
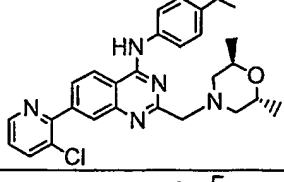
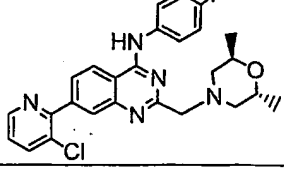
Table VI

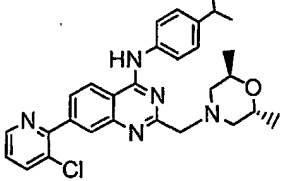
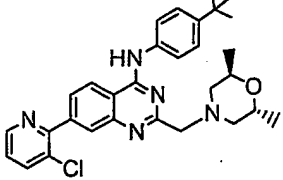
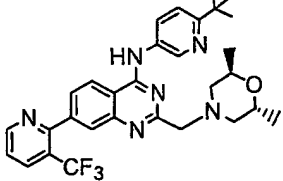
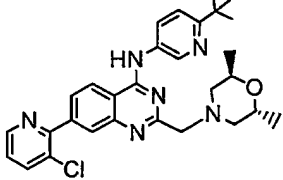
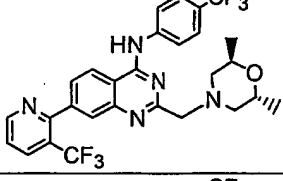
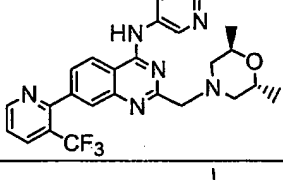
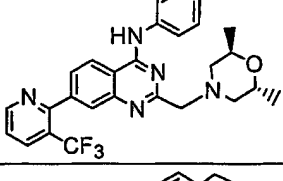
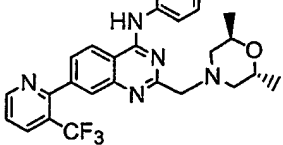
Representative Substituted 2-Aminoalkyl-quinazolin-4-ylamine Analogues

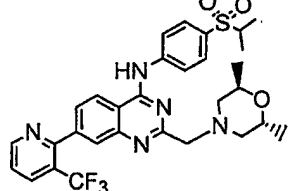
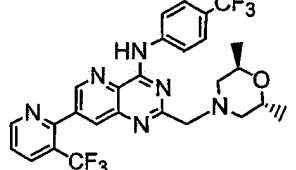
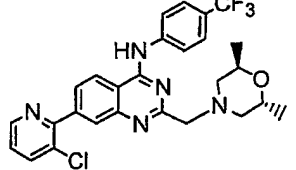
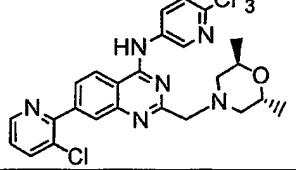
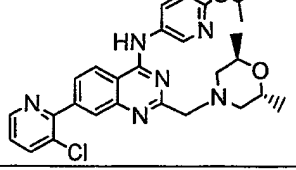
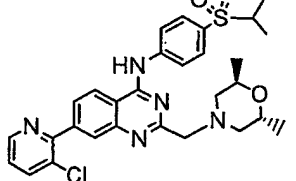
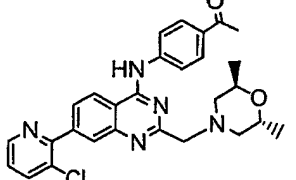
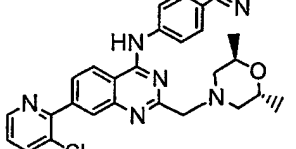
Compound	Name	MS
316.		589.2
317.		
318.		

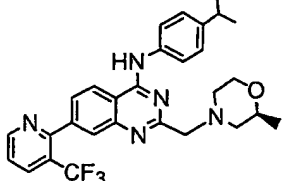
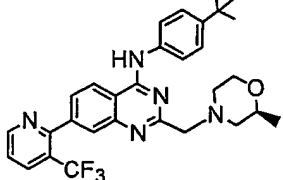
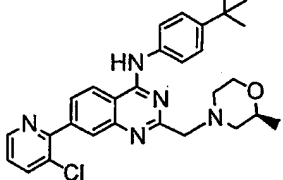
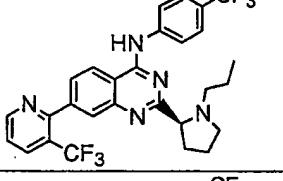
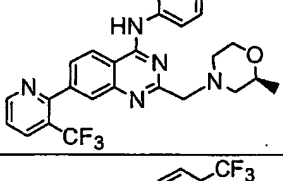
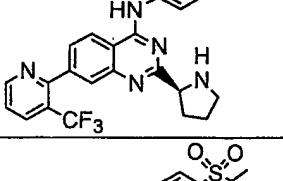
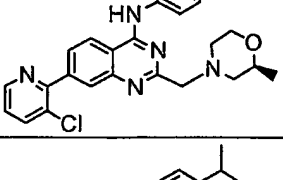
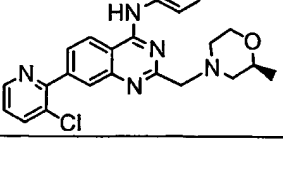
	Compound	Name	MS
319.		(4- <i>sec</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	
320.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(1,1-dioxo-1λ ⁶ -isothiazolidin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
321.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	549.3
322.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	
323.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	550.3
324.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	495.3
325.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	495.3
326.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	481.3

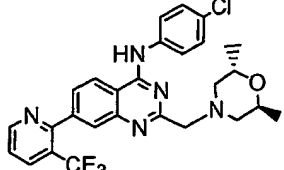
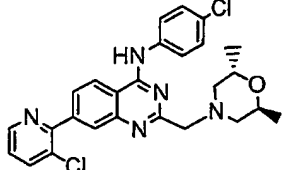
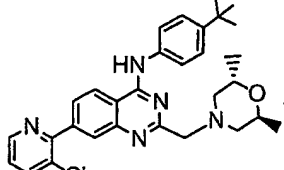
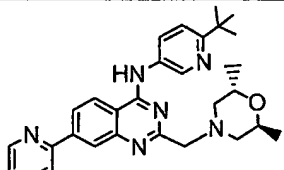
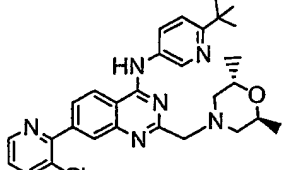
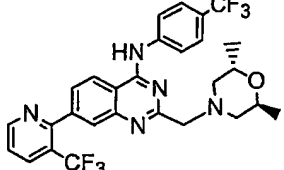
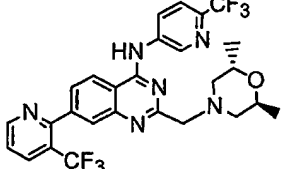
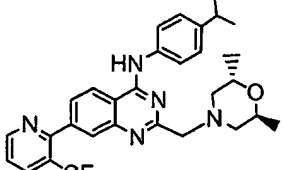
	Compound	Name	MS
327.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	519.2
328.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	505.2
329.		(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	516.2
330.		(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	587.2
331.		(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-[2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-yl)-ethyl]-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	601.3
332.		(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis)	517.2
333.		(R)-(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
334.		(R)-(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	

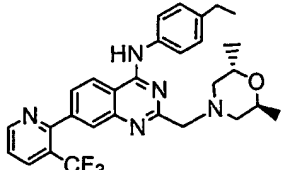
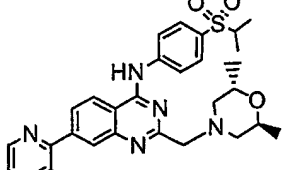
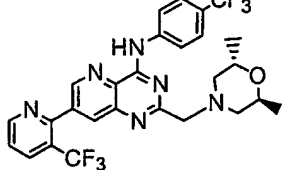
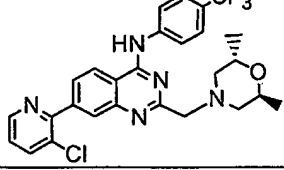
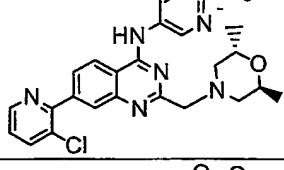
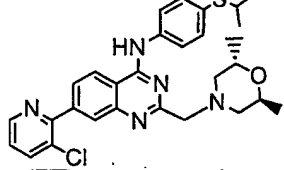
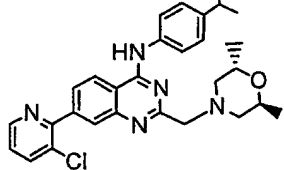
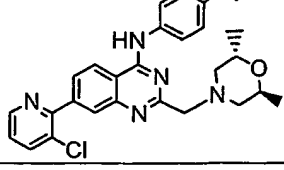
Compound	Name	MS
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336.		
337.		487.2
338.		513.2
339.		527.2
340.		493.1
341.		487.2
342.		477.2

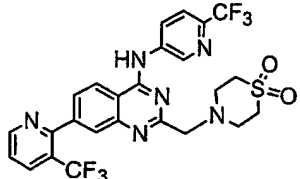
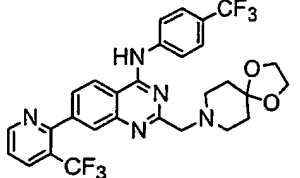
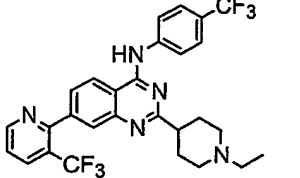
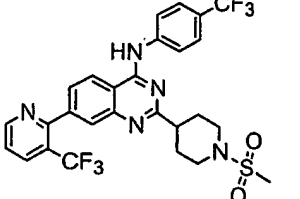
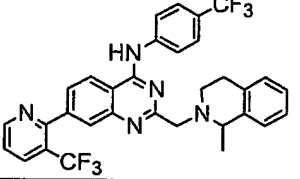
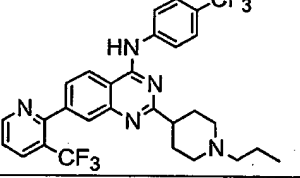
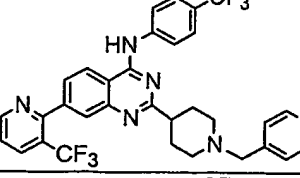
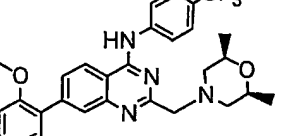
Compound	Name	MS
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344.		515.2
345.		550.3
346.		516.2
347.		561.2
348.		562.2
349.		535.3
350.		521.2

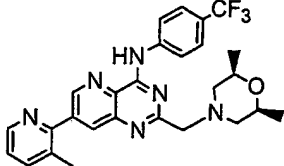
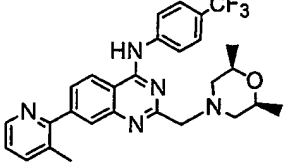
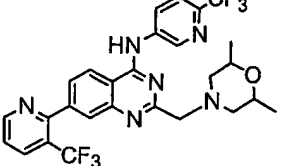
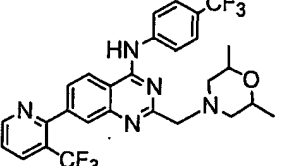
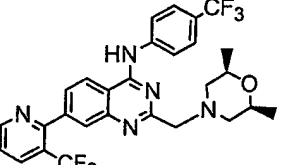
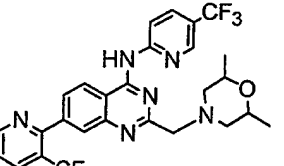
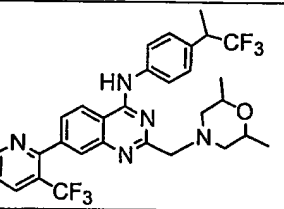
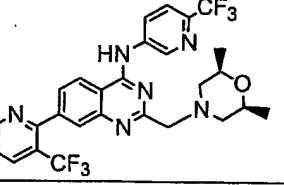
Compound	Name	MS
351.		599.2
352.		562.2
353.		527.2
354.		528.2
355.		518.2
356.		565.2
357.		501.2
358.		484.2

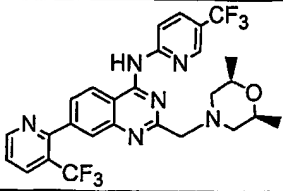
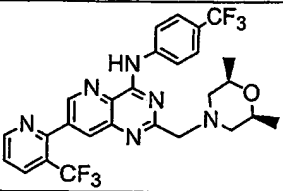
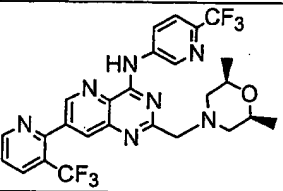
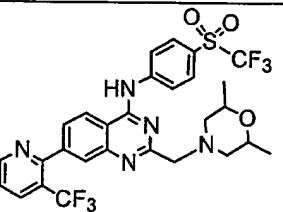
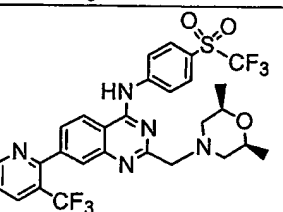
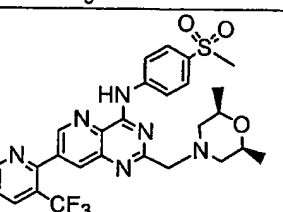
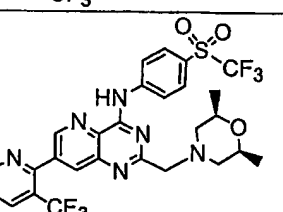
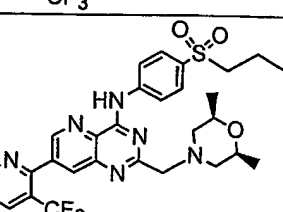
	Compound	Name	MS
359.		(S)-(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
360.		(S)-(4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
361.		(S)-(4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	501.2
362.		(S)-[2-(1-Propyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
363.		(S)-[2-(2-Methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
364.		(S)-[2-Pyrrolidin-2-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
365.		(S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine	551.2
366.		(S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	487.2

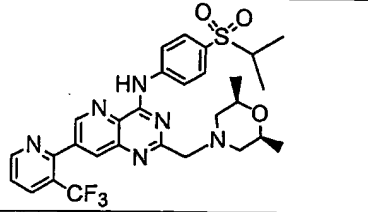
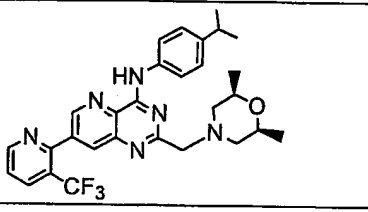
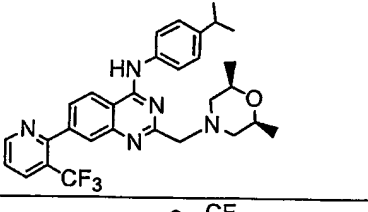
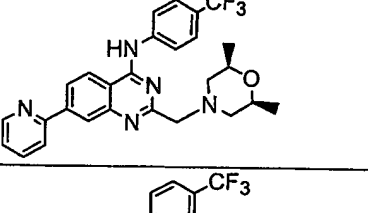
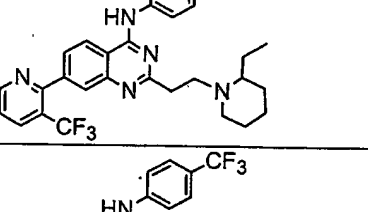
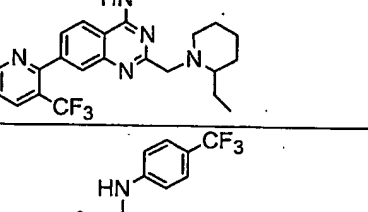
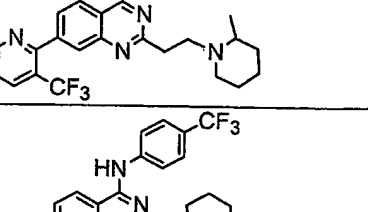
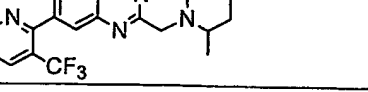
Compound	Name	MS
367.		527.2
368.		493.1
369.		515.2
370.		550.3
371.		516.2
372.		
373.		562.2
374.		535.3

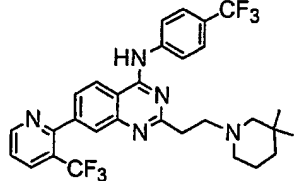
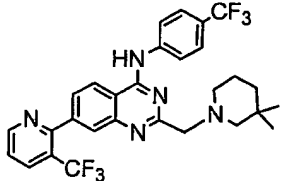
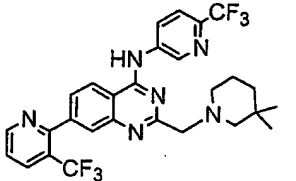
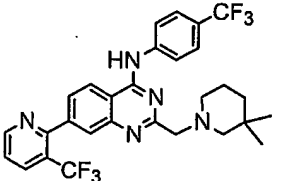
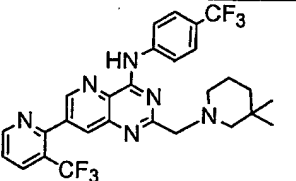
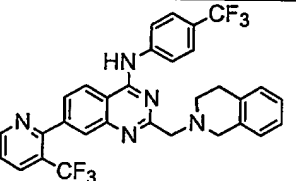
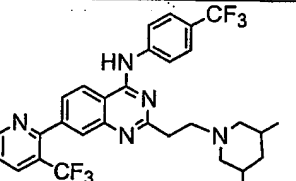
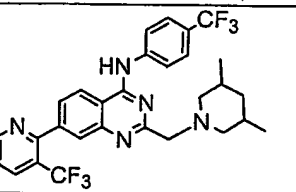
	Compound	Name	MS
375.		(S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-ethyl-phenyl)-amine	521.2
376.		(S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine	599.2
377.		(S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	562.2
378.		(S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	527.2
379.		(S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	528.2
380.		(S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine	565.2
381.		(S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	501.2
382.		(S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-ethyl-phenyl)-amine	487.2

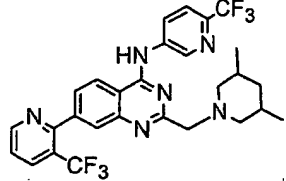
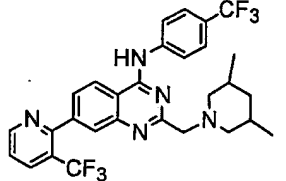
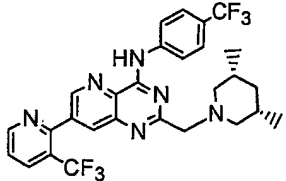
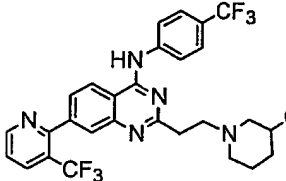
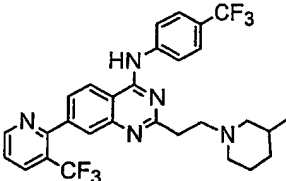
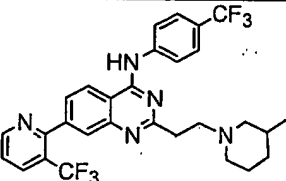
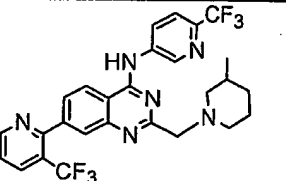
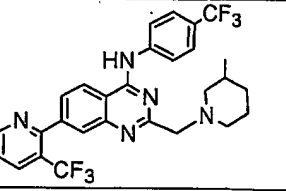
	Compound	Name	MS
383.		[2-(1,1-Dioxo-1λ ⁶ -thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	582.1
384.		[2-(1,4-Dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	589.2
385.		[2-(1-Ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
386.		[2-(1-Methanesulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
387.		[2-(1-Methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	593.2
388.		[2-(1-Propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
389.		[2-(1-Pyridin-4-ylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
390.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	

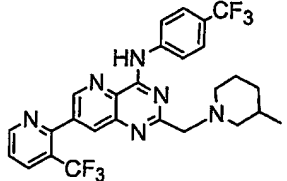
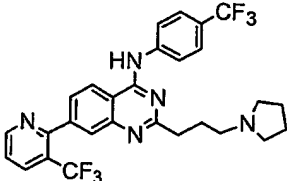
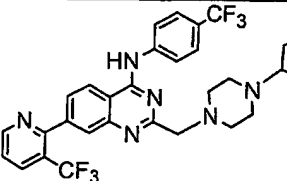
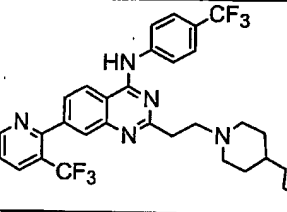
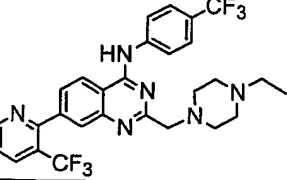
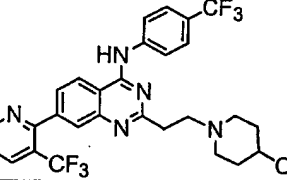
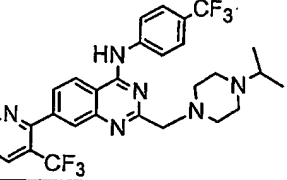
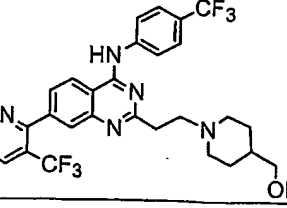
Compound	Name	MS
391.		508.2
392.		507.2
393.		562.2
394.		561.2
395.		561.2
396.		562.2
397.		589.2
398.		562.2

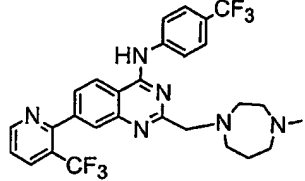
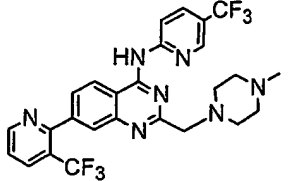
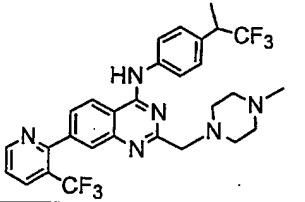
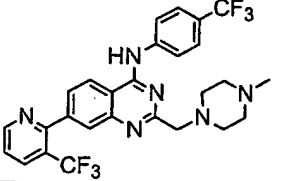
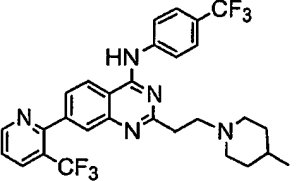
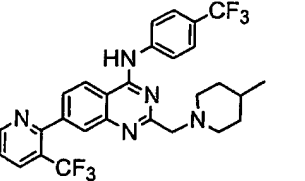
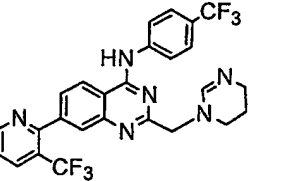
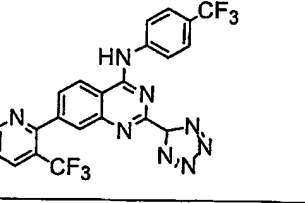
Compound	Name	MS
399.		562.2
400.		562.2
401.		563.2
402.		625.2
403.		625.2
404.		572.2
405.		
406.		600.2

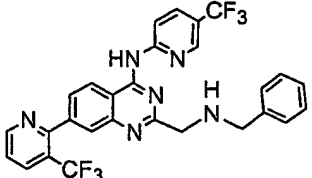
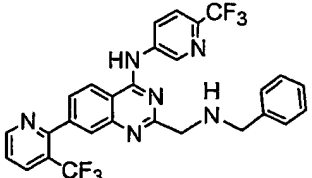
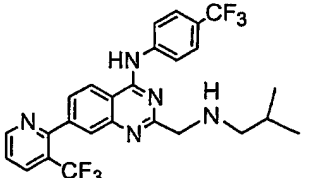
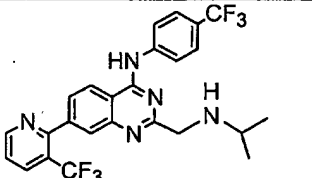
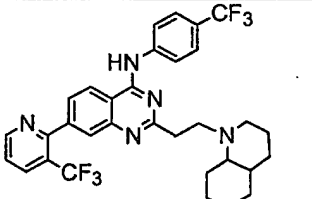
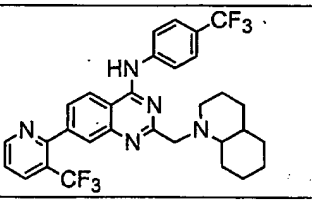
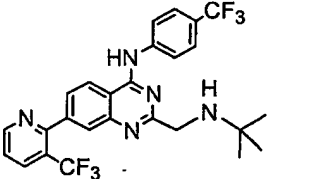
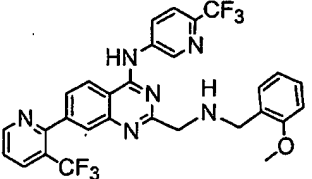
	Compound	Name	MS
407.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis)	600.2
408.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-isopropyl-phenyl]-amine (cis)	536.3
409.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-isopropyl-phenyl]-amine (cis)	
410.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine (cis)	493.2
411.		[2-(2-Ethyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	573.2
412.		[2-(2-Ethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	559.2
413.		[2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	559.2
414.		[2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	545.2

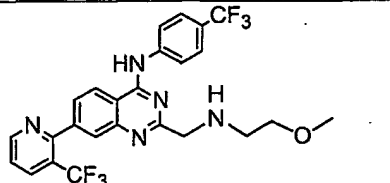
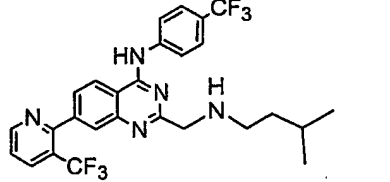
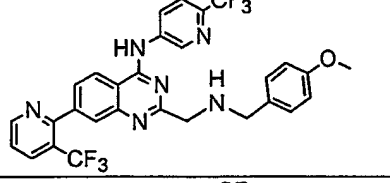
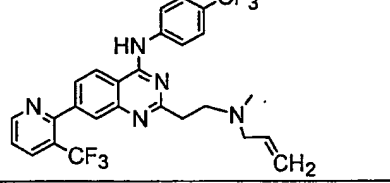
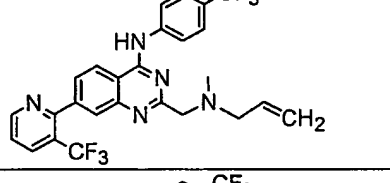
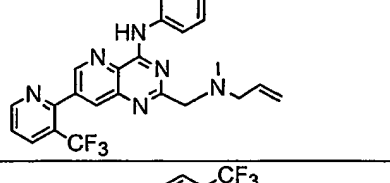
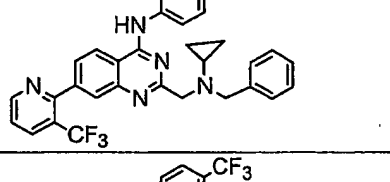
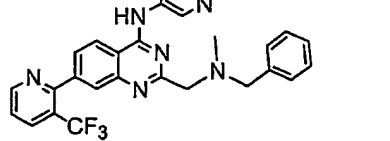
	Compound	Name	MS
415.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	573.2
416.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	559.2
417.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	560.2
418.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	559.2
419.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	560.2
420.		[2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	579.2
421.		[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	573.2
422.		[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	559.2

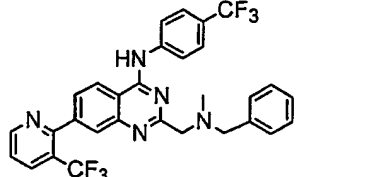
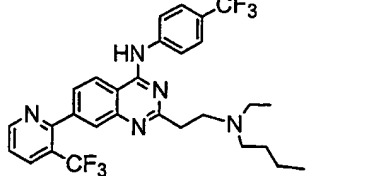
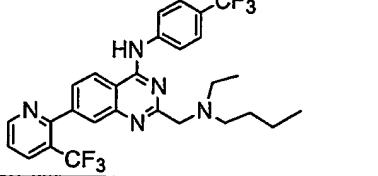
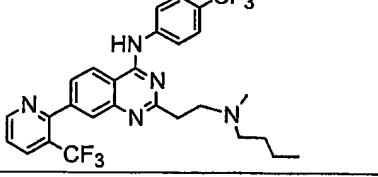
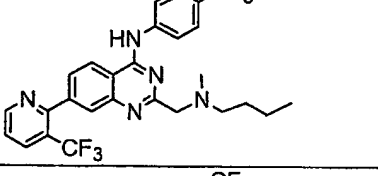
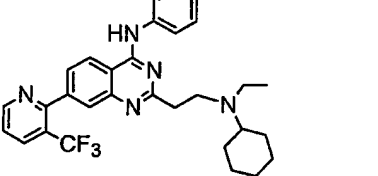
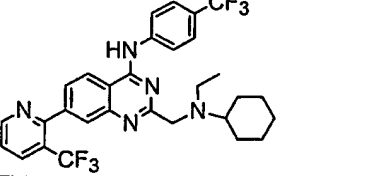
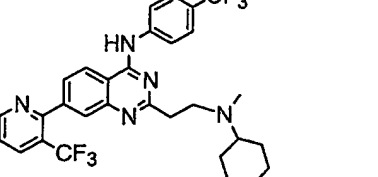
	Compound	Name	MS
423.		[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	560.2
424.		[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	559.2
425.		[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	560.2
426.		[2-(3-Hydroxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	561.2
427.		[2-(3-Methoxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	575.2
428.		[2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	559.2
429.		[2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	546.2
430.		[2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	545.2

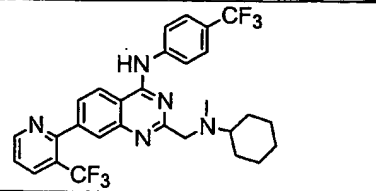
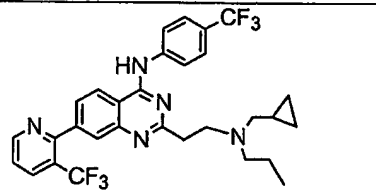
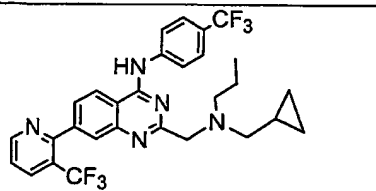
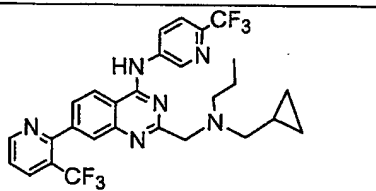
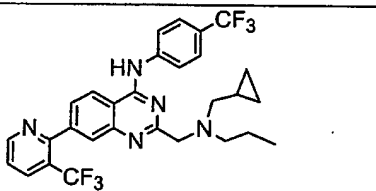
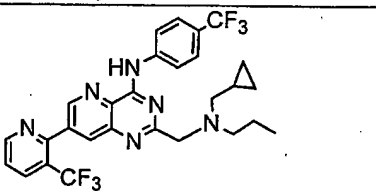
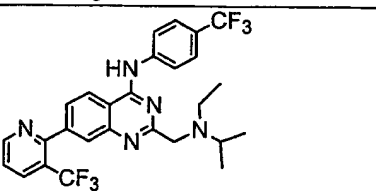
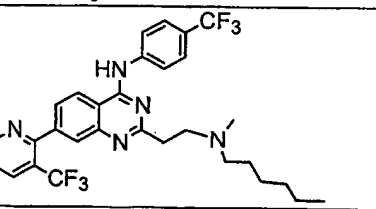
	Compound	Name	MS
431.		[2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	546.2
432.		[2-(3-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	545.2
433.		[2-(4-Cyclopentyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	600.2
434.		[2-(4-Ethoxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	589.2
435.		[2-(4-Ethyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	560.2
436.		[2-(4-Hydroxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	561.2
437.		[2-(4-Isopropyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	574.2
438.		[2-(4-Methoxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	575.2

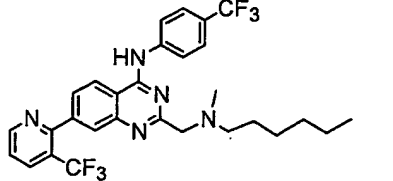
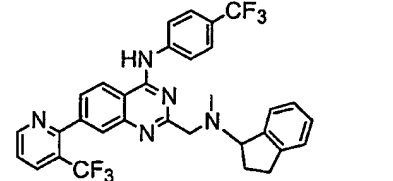
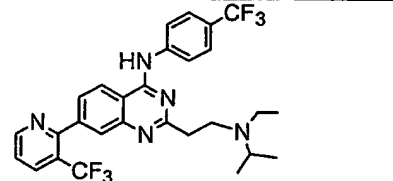
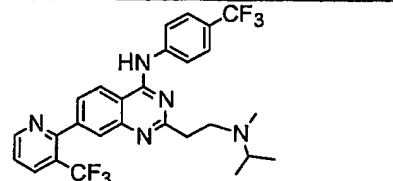
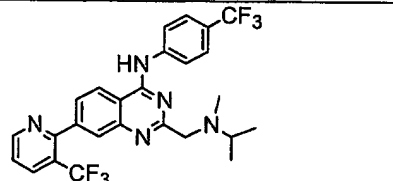
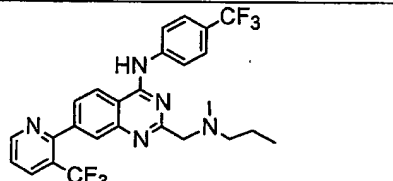
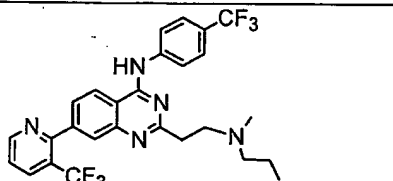
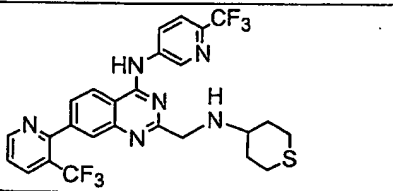
	Compound	Name	MS
439.		[2-(4-Methyl-[1,4]diazepan-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
440.		[2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	547.2
441.		[2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine	574.2
442.		[2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	546.2
443.		[2-(4-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	559.2
444.		[2-(4-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	545.2
445.		[2-(5,6-Dihydro-4H-pyrimidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	530.2
446.		[2-(5H-Tetrazol-5-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	502.1

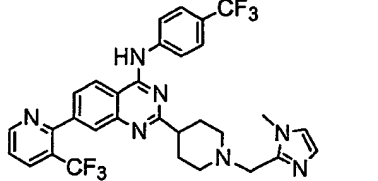
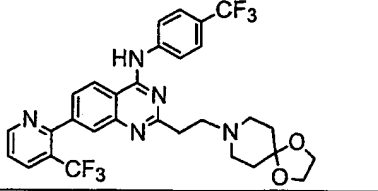
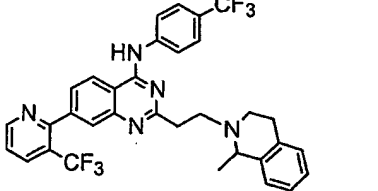
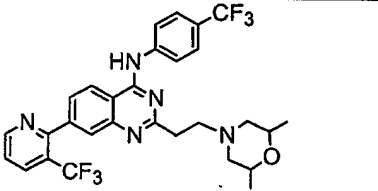
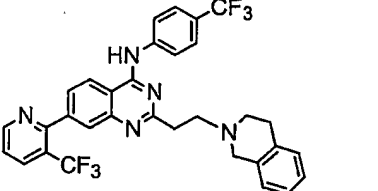
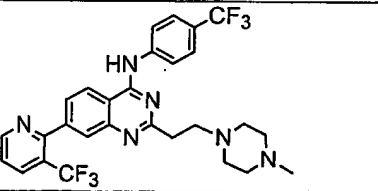
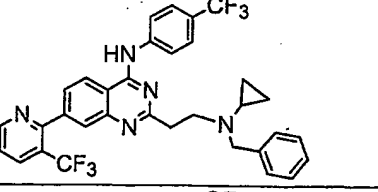
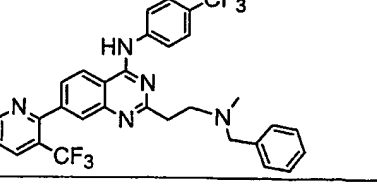
	Compound	Name	MS
447.		[2-(Benzylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	554.2
448.		[2-(Benzylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	554.2
449.		[2-(Isobutylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	519.2
450.		[2-(Isopropylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	505.2
451.		[2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	599.2
452.		[2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	585.2
453.		[2-(tert-Butylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	519.2
454.		[2-[(2-Methoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	584.2

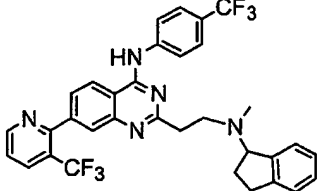
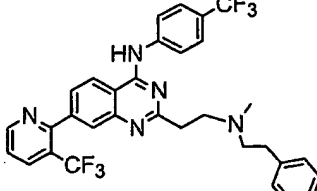
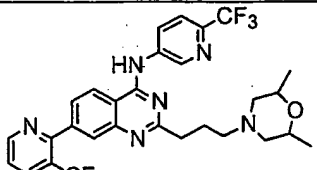
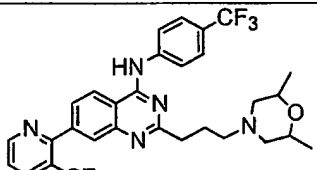
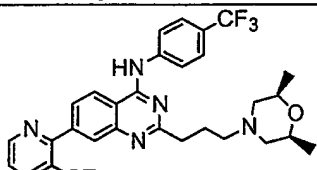
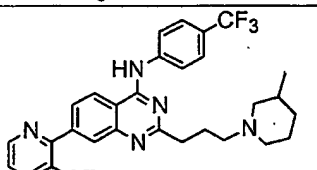
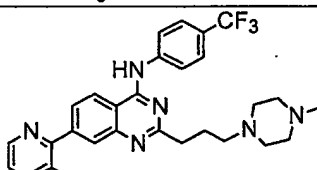
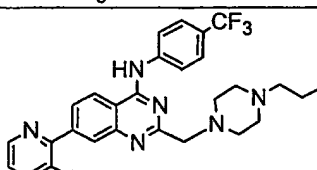
	Compound	Name	MS
455.		[2-[(2-Methoxy-ethylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	521.2
456.		[2-[(3-Methyl-butylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	533.2
457.		[2-[(4-Methoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	584.2
458.		[2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	531.2
459.		[2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	517.2
460.		[2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	518.2
461.		[2-[(Benzyl-cyclopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	593.2
462.		[2-[(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	568.2

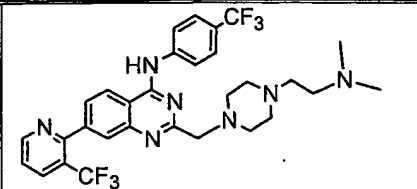
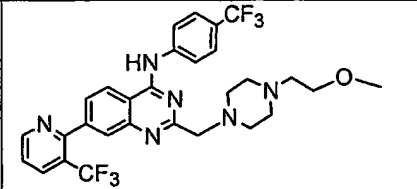
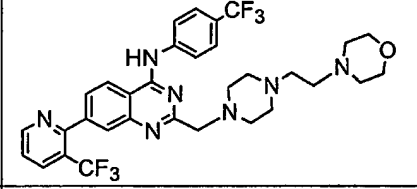
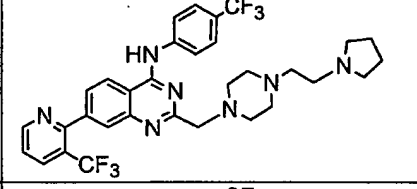
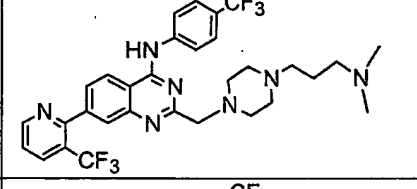
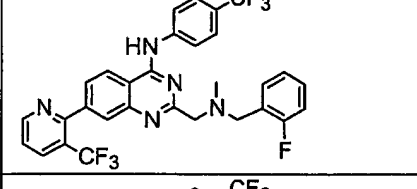
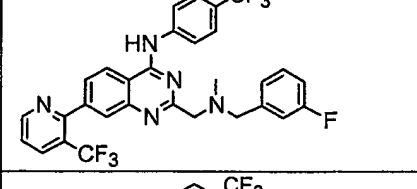
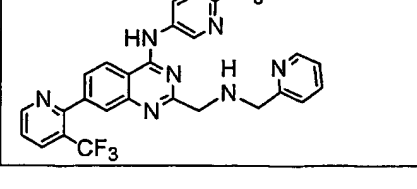
	Compound	Name	MS
463.		[2-[(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	567.2
464.		[2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	561.2
465.		[2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	547.2
466.		[2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	547.2
467.		[2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	533.2
468.		[2-[(Cyclohexyl-ethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	587.2
469.		[2-[(Cyclohexyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	573.2
470.		[2-[(Cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	573.2

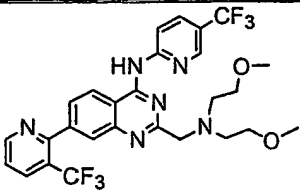
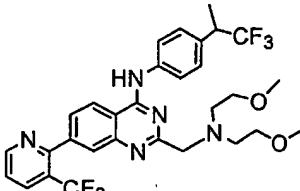
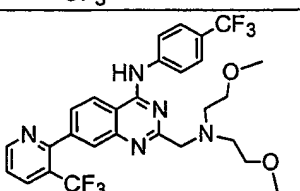
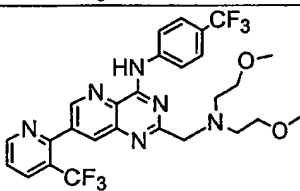
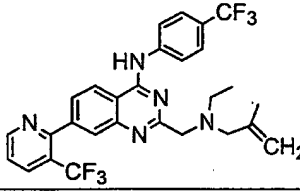
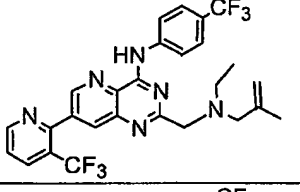
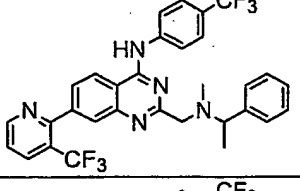
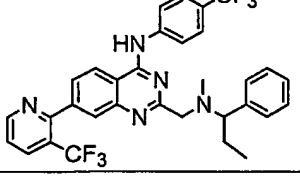
Compound	Name	MS
471.		559.2
472.		573.2
473.		559.2
474.		560.2
475.		559.2
476.		560.2
477.		533.2
478.		575.2

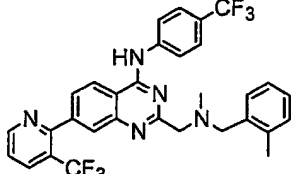
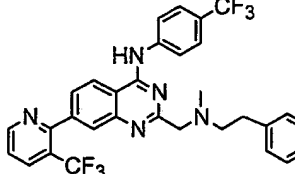
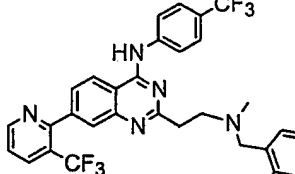
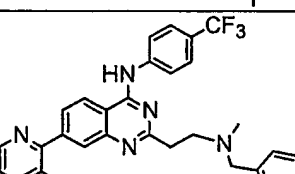
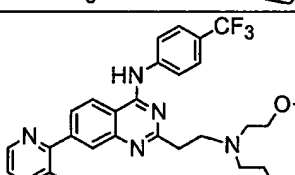
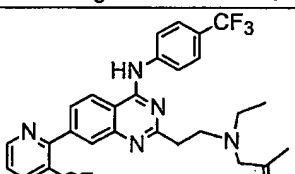
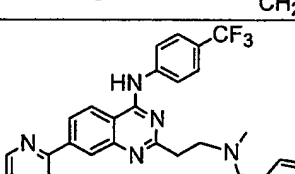
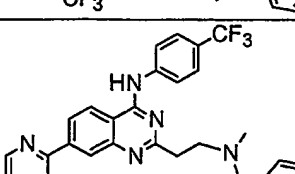
	Compound	Name	MS
479.		[2-[(Hexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	561.2
480.		[2-[(Indan-1-yl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	593.2
481.		[2-[(Isopropyl-ethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	547.2
482.		[2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	533.2
483.		[2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	519.2
484.		[2-[(Methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	519.2
485.		[2-[(Propyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	533.2
486.		[2-[(Tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-ylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	564.2

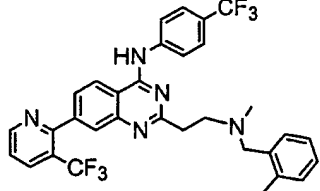
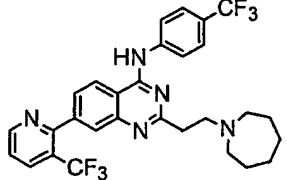
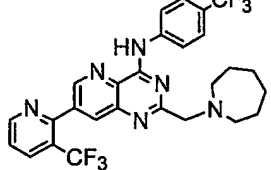
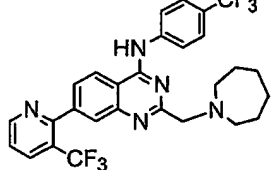
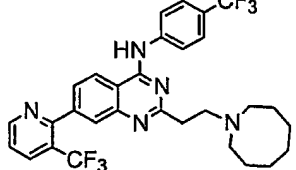
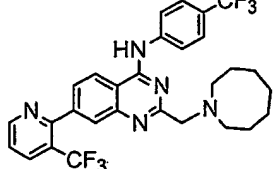
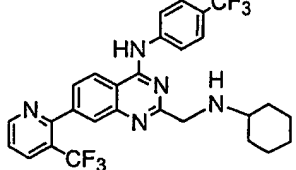
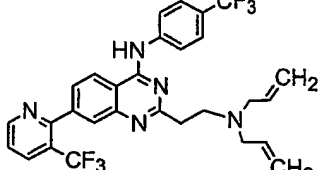
	Compound	Name	MS
487.		[2-[1-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
488.		[2-[2-(1,4-Dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	603.2
489.		[2-[2-(1-Methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	607.2
490.		[2-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
491.		[2-[2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	593.2
492.		[2-[2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	560.2
493.		[2-[2-(Benzyl-cyclopropyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	607.2
494.		[2-[2-(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	581.2

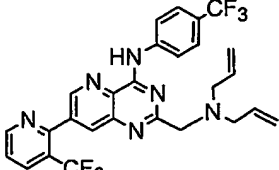
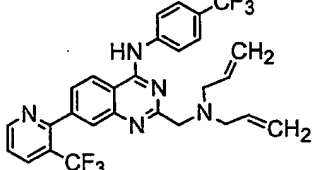
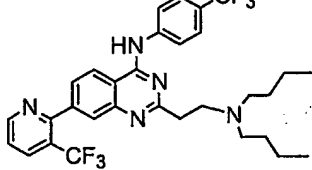
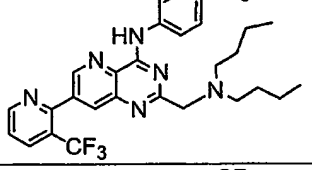
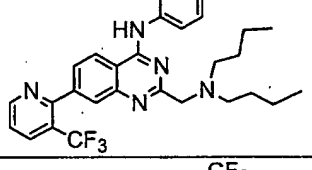
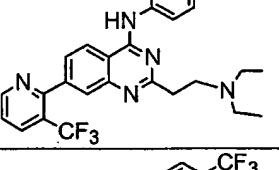
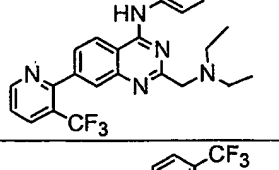
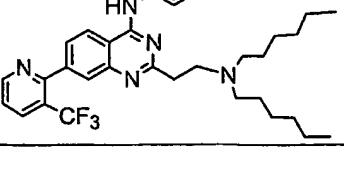
	Compound	Name	MS
495.		[2-[2-(Indan-1-yl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	607.2
496.		[2-[2-(Methyl-phenethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	595.2
497.		[2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	590.2
498.		[2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	589.2
499.		[2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	589.2
500.		[2-[3-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	573.2
501.		[2-[3-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	574.2
502.		[2-[4-(2-Diethylamino-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	631.3

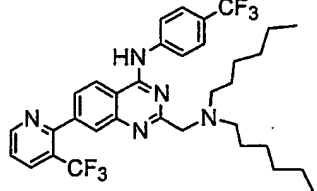
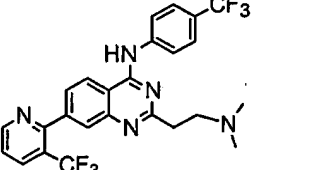
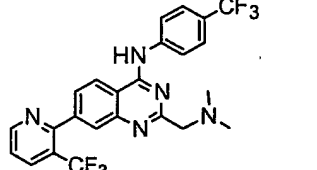
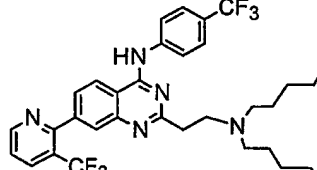
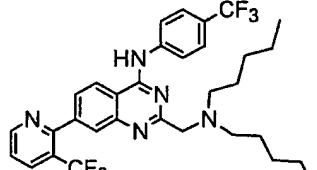
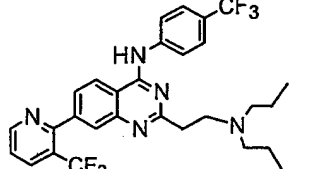
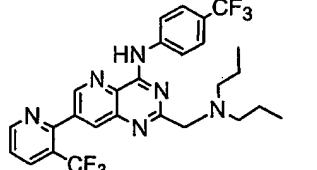
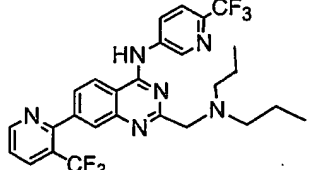
	Compound	Name	MS
503.		[2-[4-(2-Dimethylamino-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	603.3
504.		[2-[4-(2-Methoxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	590.2
505.		[2-[4-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	645.3
506.		[2-[4-(2-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	629.3
507.		[2-[4-(3-Dimethylamino-propyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	617.3
508.		[2-[[2-Fluoro-benzyl]-methyl-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	585.2
509.		[2-[[3-Fluoro-benzyl]-methyl-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	585.2
510.		[2-[[Pyridin-2-ylmethyl]-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	555.2

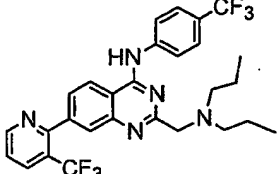
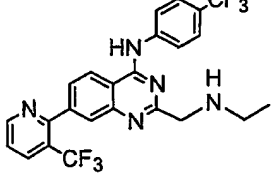
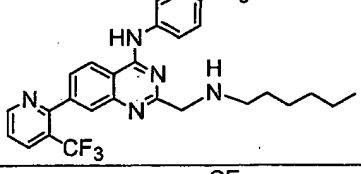
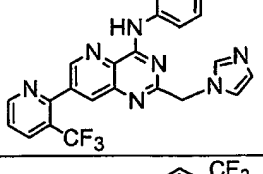
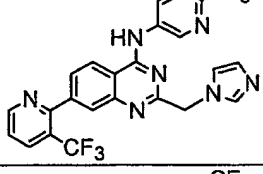
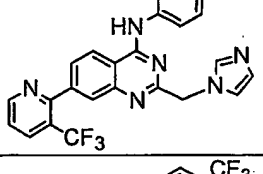
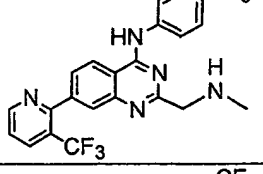
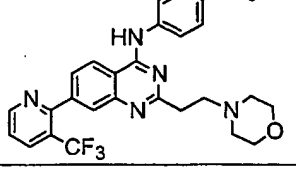
	Compound	Name	MS
511.		[2-{{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	580.2
512.		[2-{{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine	607.2
513.		[2-{{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	579.2
514.		[2-{{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	580.2
515.		[2-{{[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	545.2
516.		[2-{{[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	546.2
517.		[2-{{[Methyl-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	581.2
518.		[2-{{[Methyl-(1-phenyl-propyl)-amino]-methyl}}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	595.2

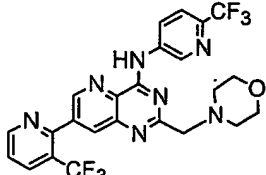
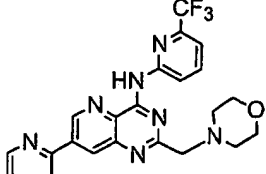
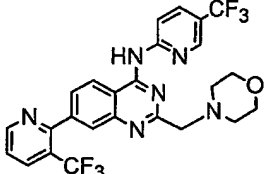
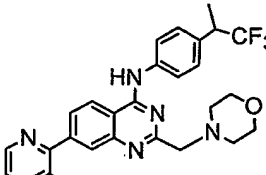
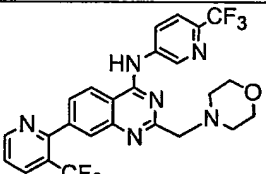
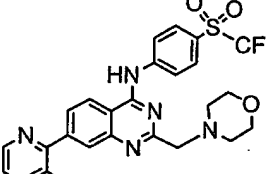
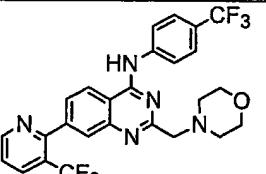
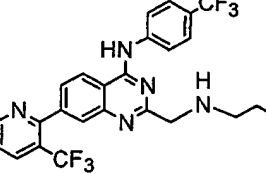
Compound	Name	MS
519.		581.2
520.		581.2
521.		599.2
522.		599.2
523.		593.2
524.		559.2
525.		595.2
526.		609.2

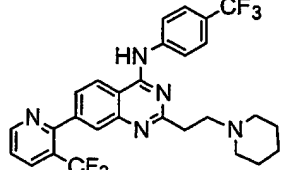
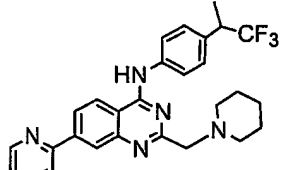
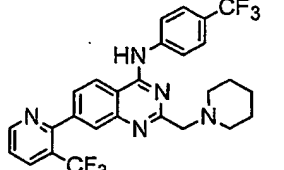
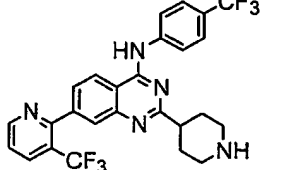
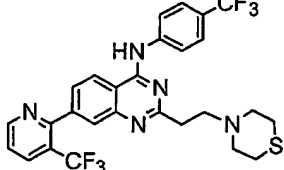
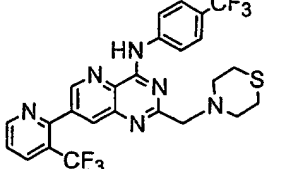
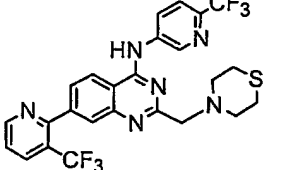
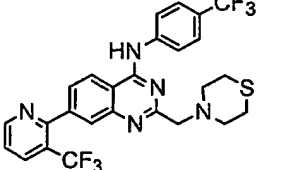
Compound	Name	MS
527.		595.2
528.		559.2
529.		546.2
530.		545.2
531.		573.2
532.		559.2
533.		545.2
534.		557.2

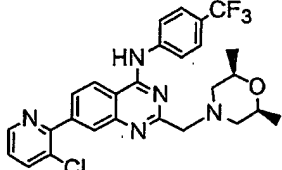
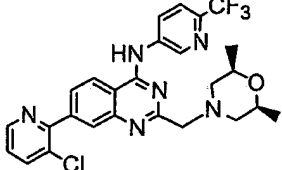
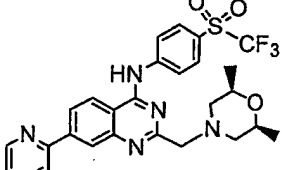
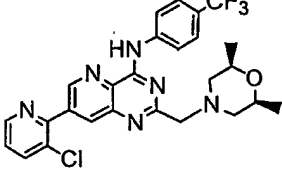
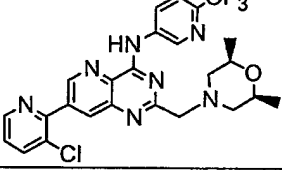
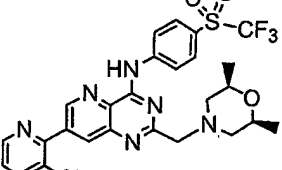
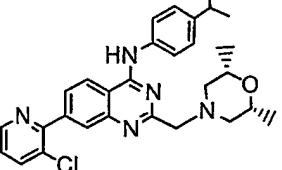
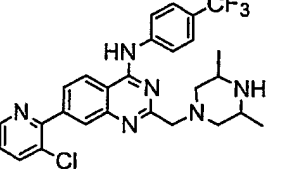
	Compound	Name	MS
535.		[2-Diallylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	544.2
536.		[2-Diallylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	543.2
537.		[2-Dibutylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	589.3
538.		[2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	576.2
539.		[2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	575.2
540.		[2-Diethylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	533.2
541.		[2-Diethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	519.2
542.		[2-Dihexylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	645.3

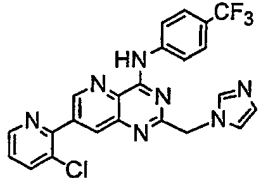
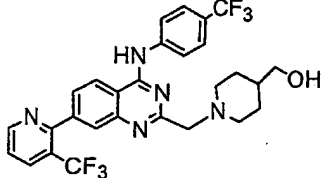
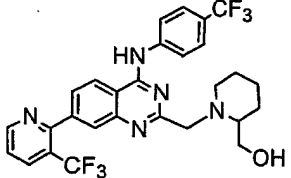
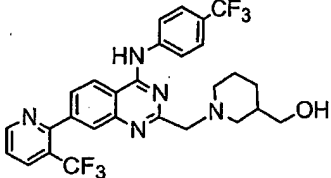
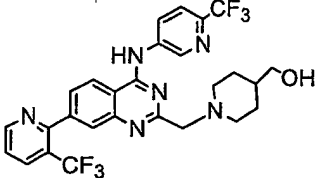
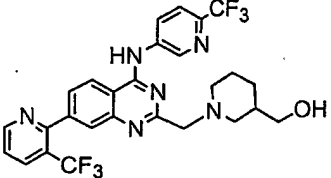
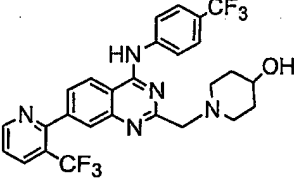
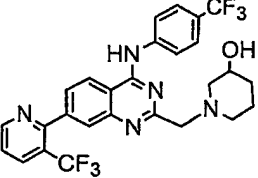
	Compound	Name	MS
543.		[2-Dihexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	631.3
544.		[2-Dimethylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
545.		[2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	491.2
546.		[2-Dipentylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	617.3
547.		[2-Dipentylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	603.3
548.		[2-Dipropylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	561.2
549.		[2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	548.2
550.		[2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	548.2

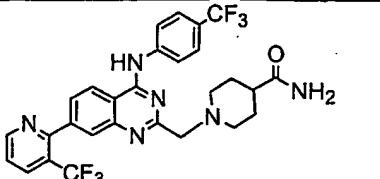
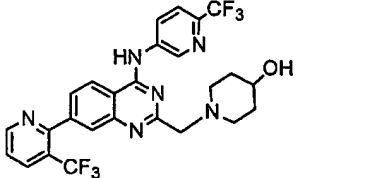
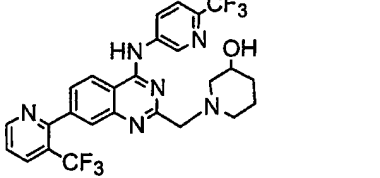
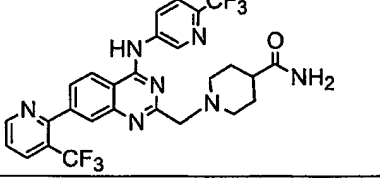
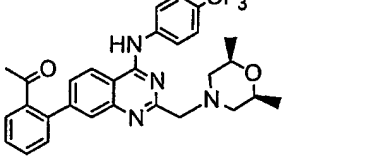
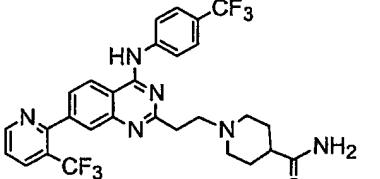
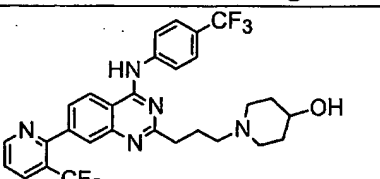
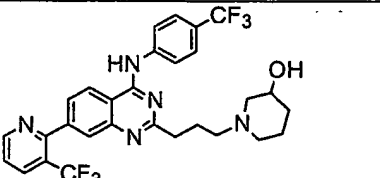
	Compound	Name	MS
551.		[2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	547.2
552.		[2-Ethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	491.2
553.		[2-Hexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	547.2
554.		[2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
555.		[2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	515.1
556.		[2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
557.		[2-Methylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	477.1
558.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	547.2

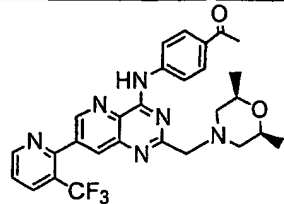
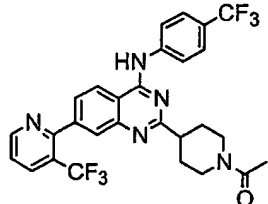
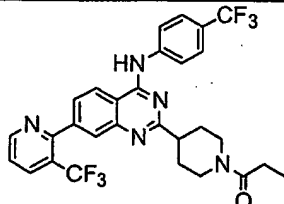
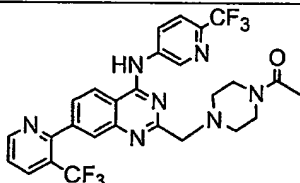
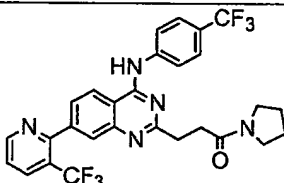
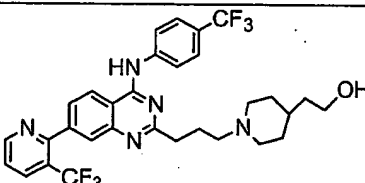
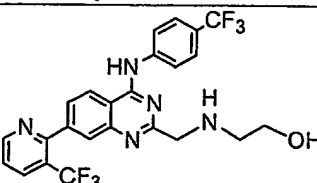
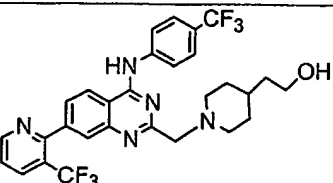
	Compound	Name	MS
559.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	535.2
560.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	535.2
561.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine	534.2
562.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine	561.2
563.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	534.2
564.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine	597.1
565.		[2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	533.2
566.		[2-Octylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	575.2

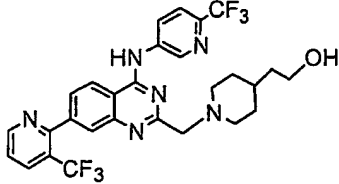
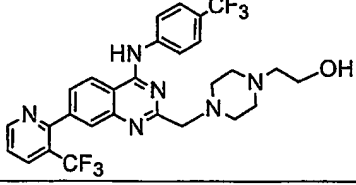
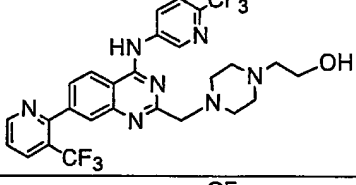
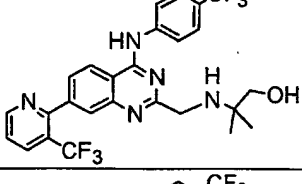
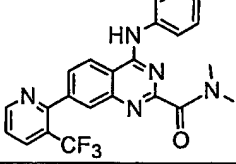
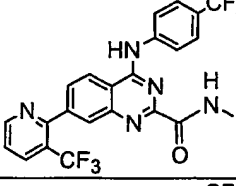
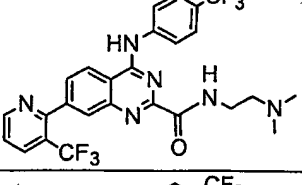
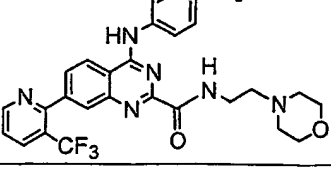
	Compound	Name	MS
567.		[2-Piperidin-1-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	545.2
568.		[2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine	559.2
569.		[2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	531.2
570.		[2-Piperidin-4-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
571.		[2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	563.2
572.		[2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	550.1
573.		[2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	550.1
574.		[2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	549.1

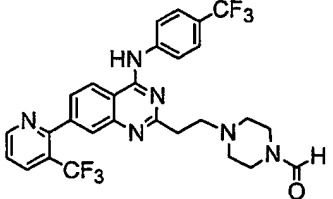
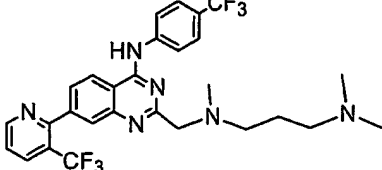
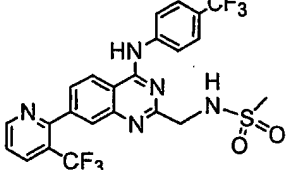
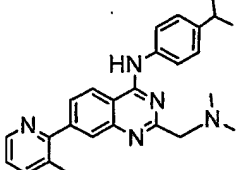
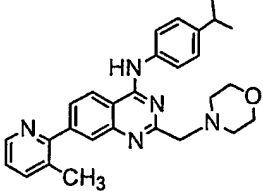
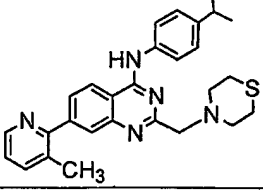
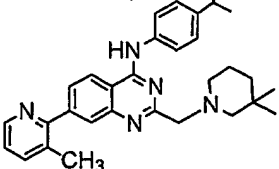
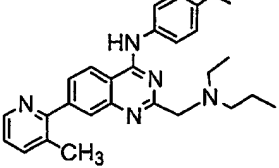
	Compound	Name	MS
575.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	527.2
576.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis)	528.2
577.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	591.1
578.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	528.2
579.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis)	529.2
580.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	592.1
581.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	
582.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,5-dimethyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	526.2

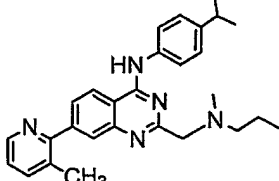
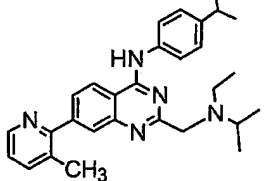
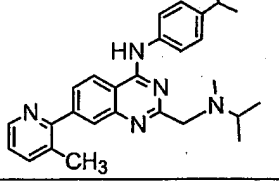
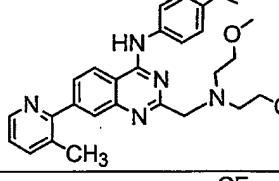
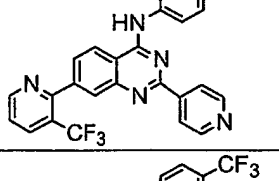
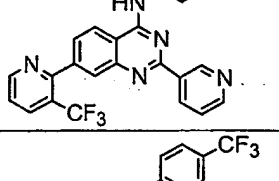
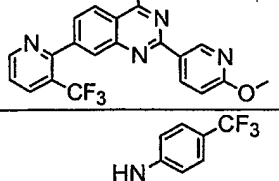
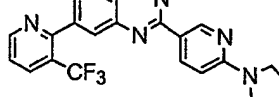
Compound	Name	MS
583.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-imidazol-1-ylmethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine
584.		561.2
585.		561.2
586.		561.2
587.		562.2
588.		562.2
589.		547.2
590.		547.2

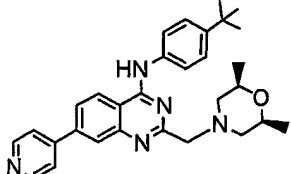
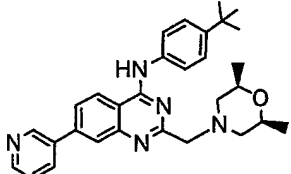
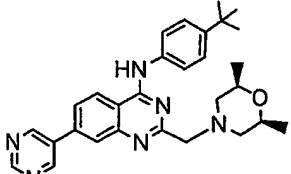
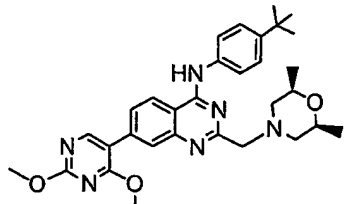
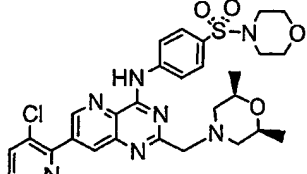
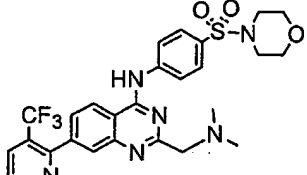
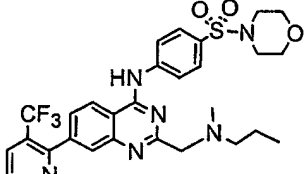
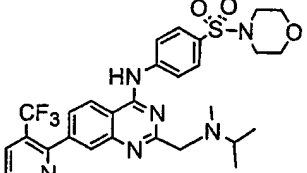
	Compound	Name	MS
591.		1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide	574.2
592.		1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-ol	548.2
593.		1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-ol	548.2
594.		1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide	575.2
595.		1-{2-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-7-yl]-phenyl}-ethanone (cis)	
596.		1-{2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethyl}-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide	588.2
597.		1-{3-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propyl}-piperidin-4-ol	575.2
598.		1-{3-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propyl}piperidin-3-ol	575.2

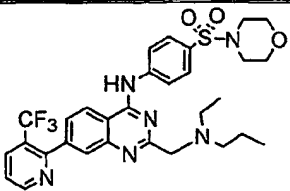
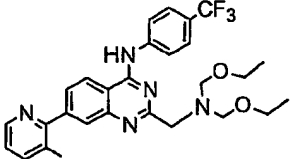
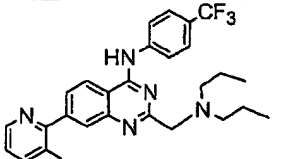
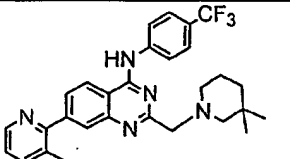
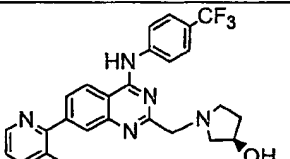
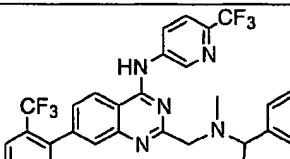
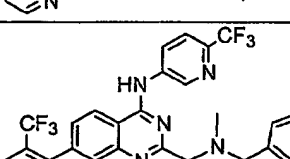
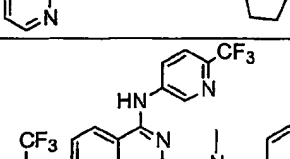
Compound	Name	MS
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600.		
601.		
602.		575.2
603.		559.2
604.		603.2
605.		507.1
606.		575.2

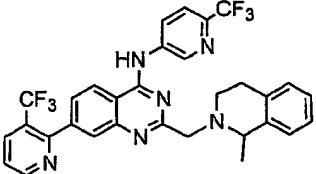
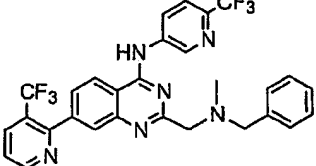
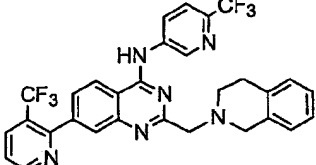
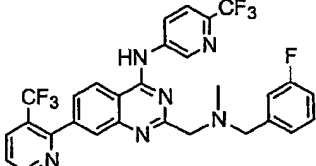
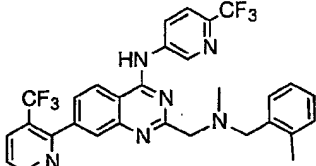
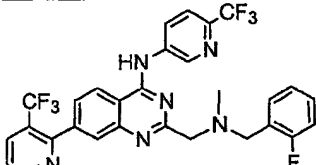
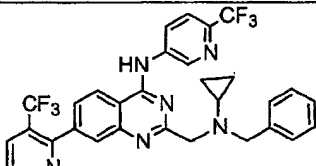
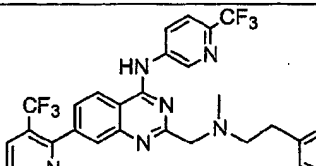
	Compound	Name	MS
607.		2-{1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-ethanol	576.2
608.		2-{4-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethanol	576.2
609.		2-{4-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethanol	577.2
610.		2-Methyl-2-{[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-amino}-propan-1-ol	
611.		4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid dimethylamide	
612.		4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid methylamide	
613.		4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide	
614.		4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid (2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-amide	

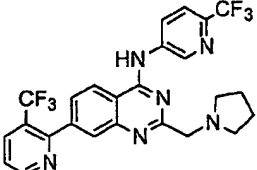
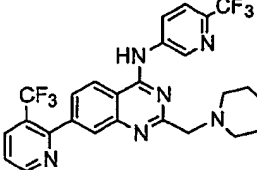
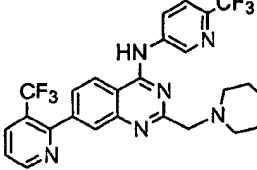
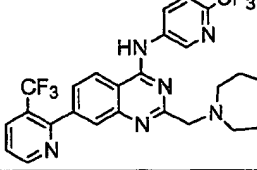
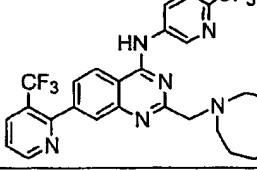
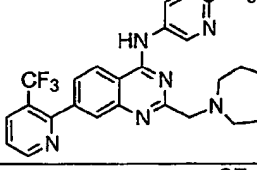
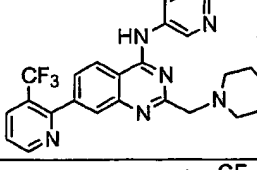
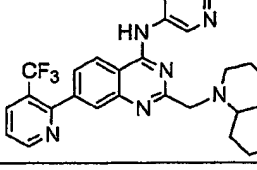
	Compound	Name	MS
615.		4-{2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethyl}-piperazine-1-carbaldehyde	574.2
616.		N,N,N'-Trimethyl-N'-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-propane-1,3-diamine	
617.		N-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-methanesulfonamide	541.1
618.		[2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	411.2
619.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	453.3
620.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	469.2
621.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	479.3
622.		[2-[(Ethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	439.3

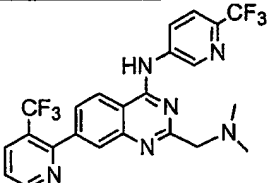
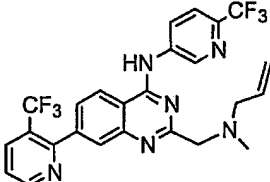
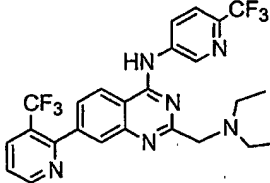
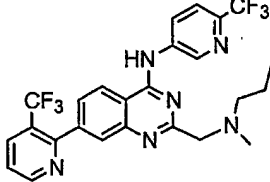
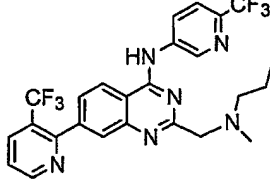
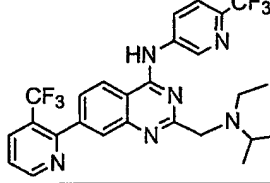
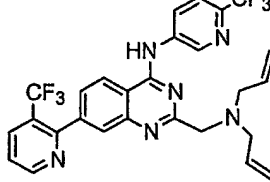
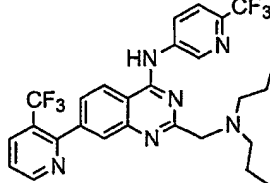
Compound	Name	MS
623.	 (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-[(methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	439.3
624.	 [2-[(Ethyl-isopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-isopropyl-phenyl]-amine	453.3
625.	 [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-isopropyl-phenyl]-amine	439.3
626.	 [2-[[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-isopropyl-phenyl]-amine	499.3
627.	 [2-Pyridin-4-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	511.1
628.	 [2-Pyridin-3-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	511.1
629.	 [2-(6-Methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	541.1
630.	 [2-(6-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-3-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl]-amine	580.2

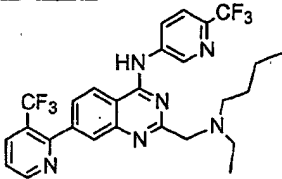
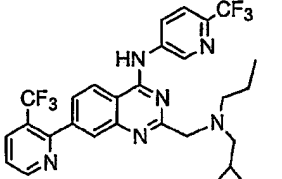
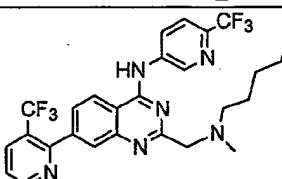
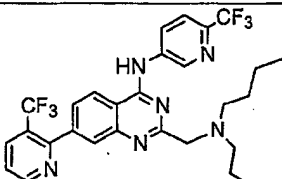
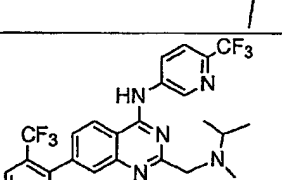
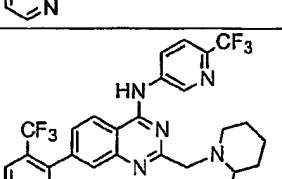
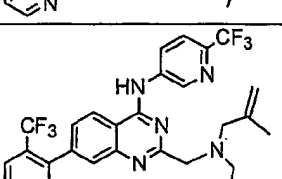
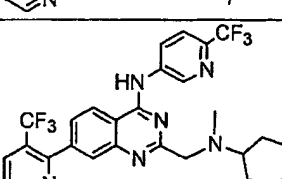
Compound	Name	MS
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632.		481.3
633. 5		
634.		
635.		
636.		
637.		
638.		

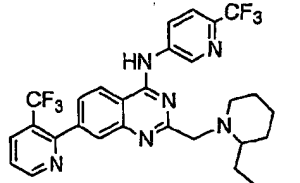
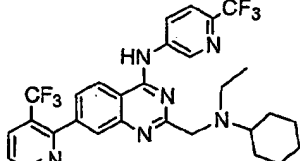
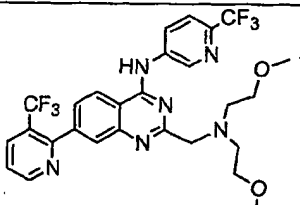
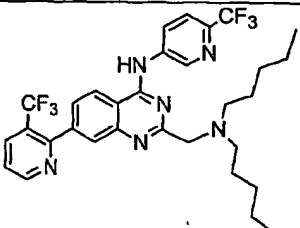
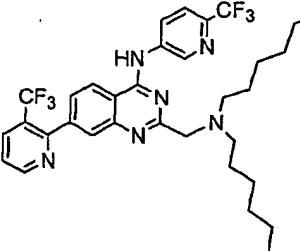
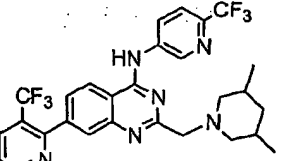
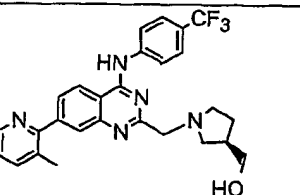
Compound	Name	MS
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640.		
641.		
642.		
643.		
644.		
645.		
646.		

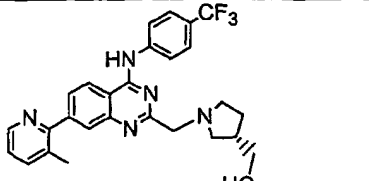
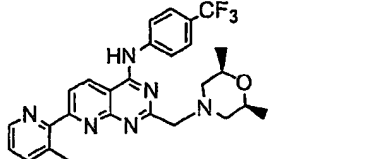
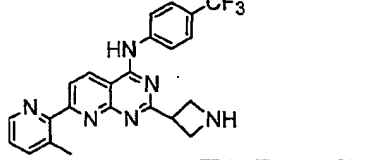
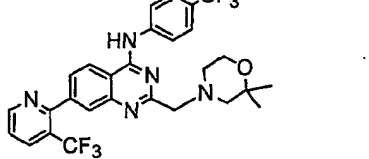
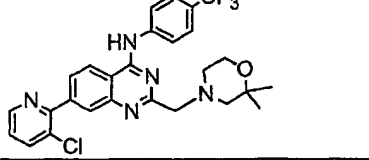
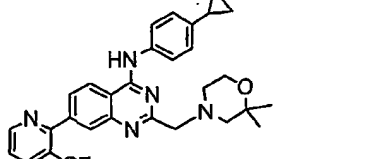
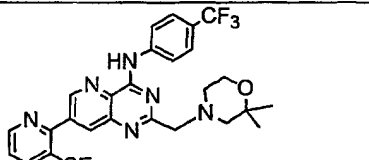
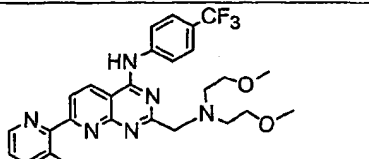
Compound	Name	MS
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654.		

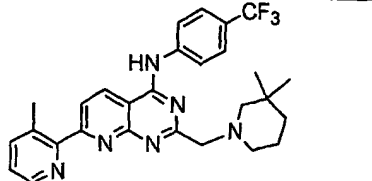
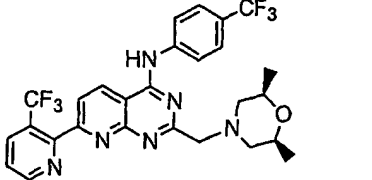
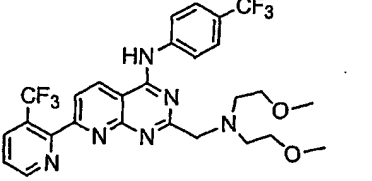
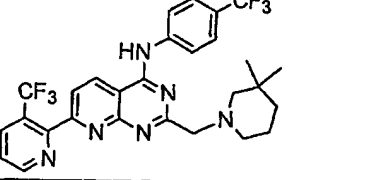
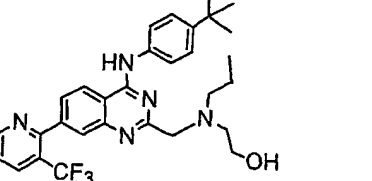
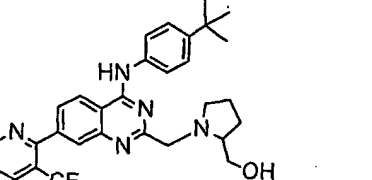
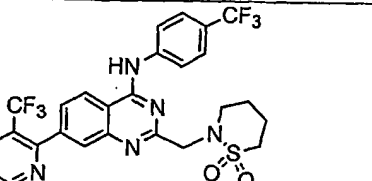
	Compound	Name	MS
655.		[2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
656.		[2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
657.		[2-(4-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
658.		[2-Azepan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
659.		[2-Azocan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
660.		(6-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
661.		[2-(1,4-Dioxa-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
662.		[2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	

	Compound	Name	MS
663.		[2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
664.		[2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
665.		[2-Diethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
666.		[2-[(Methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
667.		[2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
668.		[2-[(Ethyl-isopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
669.		[2-Diallylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
670.		[2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	

Compound	Name	MS
671. 	[2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
672. 	[2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
673. 	[2-[(Hexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
674. 	[2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
675. 	[2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
676. 	[2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
677. 	[2-{[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
678. 	[2-[(Cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	

Compound	Name	MS
679.		
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	Compound	Name	MS
686.		{1-[7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}-methanol (chiral)	
687.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
688.		[2-Azetidin-3-yl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
689.		[2-(2,2-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
690.		[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,2-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
691.		(4-Cyclopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,2-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	
692.		[2-(2,2-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
693.		[2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	

	Compound	Name	MS
694.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
695.		[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis)	
696.		[2-{{Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino}-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
697.		[2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
698.		2-{{[4-(4-tert-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-propyl-amino}-ethanol	
699.		{1-[4-(4-tert-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-2-yl}-methanol	
700.		[2-(1,1-Dioxo-1λ ⁶ -[1,2]thiazinan-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	

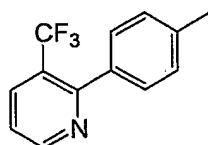
EXAMPLE 3Preparation of Representative Compounds

This Example illustrates the preparation of representative substituted 2-hydroxyalkyl-quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues.

5

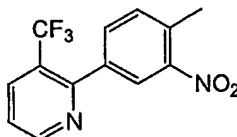
A. [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine ester (compound 701)

4. *2-p-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine*



10 To a de-gassed mixture of 2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (70.1 mmol), *p*-tolylboronic acid (70.6 mmol), and 2M Na₂CO₃ (175.0 mmol), in dimethyl ether (DME; 200 mL) under nitrogen add Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.8 mmol). Stir the mixture at 80°C overnight, concentrate, and extract with EtOAc. Dry over Na₂SO₄, concentrate under vacuum, and pass through a silica gel pad to give 2-*p*-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine.

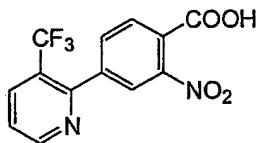
15 5. *2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine*



To a solution of 2-*p*-tolyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyridine (8.4 mmol) in H₂SO₄ (6 mL) cautiously add fuming HNO₃ (2 mL). Stir the mixture for 60 minutes at room temperature. Pour the mixture onto ice-water (30 mL), extract with EtOAc, neutralize with 1 N NaOH, dry over Na₂SO₄, and concentrate under vacuum to obtain 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine.

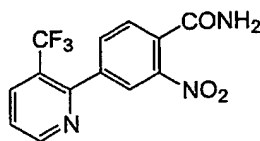
20

6. *2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid*



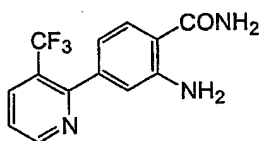
25 To a solution of 2-(4-methyl-3-nitro-phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridine (7.1 mmol) in a mixture of pyridine (10 mL) and water (5 mL), add KMnO₄ (25.3 mmol) portionwise. Stir the mixture for 4 hours at 110°C, and then add another 25.3 mmol of KMnO₄ with 10 mL of water. Stir the mixture at 110°C over night. Cool to room temperature, and filter through celite pad. Concentrate the filtrate under vacuum, dilute with water, and wash the aqueous solution with EtOAc. Neutralize the aqueous solution with 2 N HCl and collect the precipitate to give 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid.

4. 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide



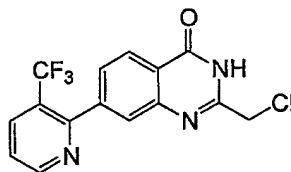
Reflux a mixture of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzoic acid (25 g) with SOCl₂ (50 ml) for 4 hours and concentrate. Dissolve the residue in dichloromethane (DCM), cool with ice-water bath, pass NH₃ gas through the solution for 30 minutes, and stir for 15 minutes at room temperature. Concentrate and wash with water to give 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide.

5. 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide



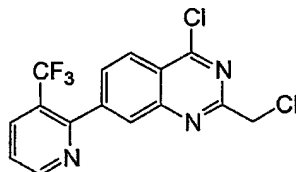
Hydrogenate 2-nitro-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (1.0g, 0.0032 mol) with 50 psi of H₂ and 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in ethanol. After 16 hours, filter the mixture through celite and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide as a solid.

6. 2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one



Heat a solution of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (100 mg, 0.356 mmol) in 2-chloro-1,1,1-trimethoxyethane (bp 138°C) at 130°C for 4 hours. Concentrate the mixture under reduced pressure to give 2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one as an oil which crystallizes on standing.

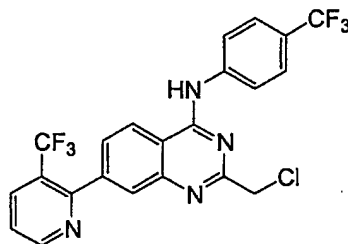
7. 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline



Reflux a mixture of 2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one (obtained from the reaction above) and POCl₃ for 16 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure. Partition the residue between EtOAc and saturated NaHCO₃ solution. Wash the EtOAc portion with additional NaHCO₃ and then dry (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure.

Filter the brown residue through 2 inches of silica gel (1:1 EtOAc/hexanes eluent) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline.

8. [2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine

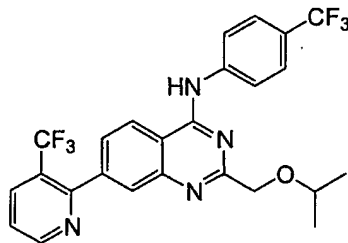


5

Heat a mixture of 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline (42 mg, 0.117 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (19 mg, 0.117 mmol) in isopropyl alcohol (1 mL) at 75°C for 4 hours. Cool the mixture and wash the precipitate with isopropyl alcohol followed by ether to give [2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine as the mono-HCl salt.

10

9. [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine

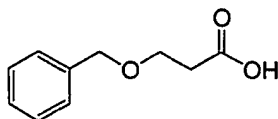


To a suspension of [2-chloromethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride (1.9 g, 0.0037 mol) in dry isopropanol (100 mL), add 20 equivalents of NaO-i-Pr (prepared from Na and isopropanol). Stir the pale yellow mixture at 60°C for 5 hours, cool and evaporate the solvent under reduced pressure. Partition the residue between ethyl acetate and water and wash the organic layer with water (1X). Dry the organic layer (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate to give [2-isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine as a foam.

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B. 2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethanol (compound 702)

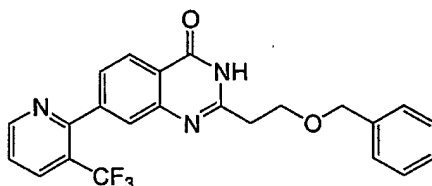
1. 3-Benzyl-oxy-propionic acid



25

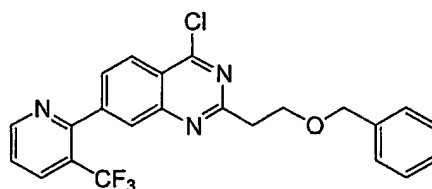
- Add sodium hydride (2.22 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 55.4 mmol) in small portions to a cold (0°C) solution of benzyl alcohol (4.0 g, 37 mmol) in toluene (100 mL). Add ethyl 3-bromopropionate (8.0 g, 44 mmol) dropwise to the mixture, allow the resulting solution to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 hour. Quench the reaction with the addition of water until all bubbling ceases.
- 5 Dilute the mixture with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and extract with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). Dry the organic extract over Na₂SO₄ and remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the crude ester as a clear oil. Dissolve the oil in methanol (20 mL) and 6 N NaOH (20 mL), stir for 1 hour, concentrate the mixture (~20 mL) and dilute with water (20 mL). Extract the aqueous mixture once with CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL). Acidify the aqueous phase with conc. HCl, extract with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL), and dry the combined
- 10 EtOAc extracts over Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a clear oil (2.28 g, 34.0 %) that solidifies upon standing.

2. 2-(2-Benzyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one



- Cool a solution of 3-benzyloxy-propionic acid (1.66 g, 9.19 mmol) in hexanes (40 mL) to 0°C and add oxalyl chloride (3.50 g, 27.6 mmol) dropwise. After the addition is completed, add DMF (2 drops) and stir the resulting mixture for 1 hour. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure and dissolve the crude acid chloride in dry THF (20 mL). In a separate flask, dissolve 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (2.35 g, 8.37 mmol) in dry THF (40 mL) and pyridine (0.727 g, 9.19 mmol) and cool to 0°C. Add the solution containing the crude acid chloride dropwise to the second solution. Allow
- 20 the mixture to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 hour. Add a solution of 10% NaOH_(aq) (20 mL) to the mixture and stir the solution for 1 hour. Concentrate the mixture (~20 mL), dilute with water (20 mL), and acidify with conc. HCl. Extract the resulting solution with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). Wash the combined organic extracts with brine and dry over Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a white solid (3.24 g, 82.9 %).

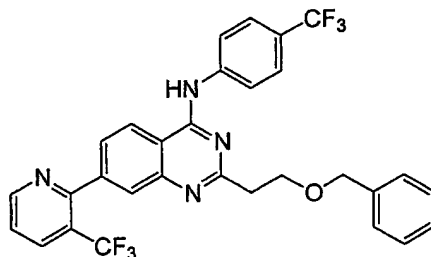
25 3. 2-(2-Benzyloxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline



- Dissolve 2-(2-Benzyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one (3.24 g, 7.62 mmol) in CHCl₃ (40 mL) and 2,6-lutidine (2.45 g, 22.9 mmol). Add phosphorous oxychloride (1.77 mL, 19.0 mmol) dropwise and heat the resulting solution to reflux for 18 hours. Cool the solution
- 30 and remove the solvent under reduced pressure. Partition the crude residue between EtOAc (200 mL)

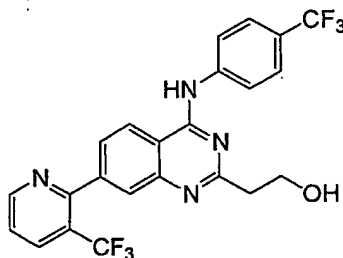
and saturated NaHCO_3 (aq) (200 mL). Remove the organic phase and extract the aqueous phase with EtOAc (200 mL). Combine the two organic extracts, wash with brine (200 mL), and dry over Na_2SO_4 . Remove the solvent to yield the title compound as a light brown solid (2.47 g, 73.1 %).

4. *[2-(2-Benzoyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine*



- Dissolve 2-(2-Benzoyloxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline (2.47 g, 5.57 mmol) in a solution of acetonitrile (50 mL) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (0.986 g, 6.12 mmol). Heat the mixture to 80°C for 2 hours. A white precipitate forms. Cool the solution in an ice bath and add diethyl ether (25 mL). Filter off the white precipitate and dry in a vacuum oven to yield the title compound as the mono-hydrochloride salt (2.96 g, 87.8 %).

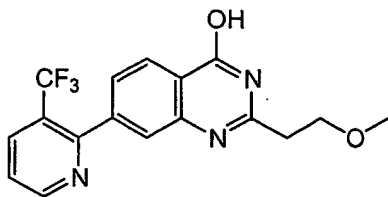
5. *2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethanol*



- Dissolve [2-(2-Benzoyloxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride (2.96 g, 4.89 mmol) in MeOH (150 mL) and add 10% Pd/C (200 mg). Hydrogenate the mixture at 50 p.s.i. at 60°C for 8 hours. Quickly filter the mixture through Celite and wash the Celite filter cake with hot MeOH (200 mL). Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the mono-hydrochloride salt of title compound as a white solid (1.75 g, 69.5 %). Mass Spec. 478.1.

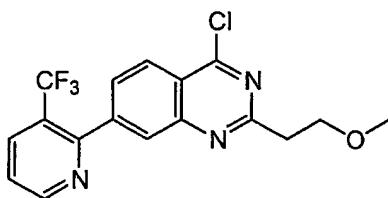
C. [2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (compound 703)

1. *2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol*



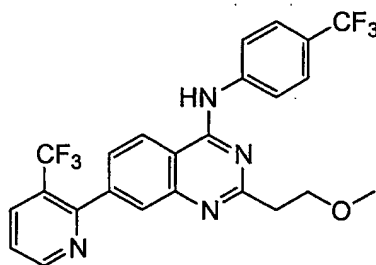
5 To a solution of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (3.56 mmol) and pyridine (3.91 mmol) in THF (20 ml), add 4-methoxy-butyryl chloride (3.91 mmol). Stir the mixture 20 minutes at room temperature, add 20 ml of 20% NaOH, stir for 60 minutes at 50°C. Concentrate, add water, filter, acidify to pH=6, collect the precipitate to obtain 2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

10 2. *2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline*



Using procedures analogous to those already described, 2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline is prepared from 2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

15 3. *[2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine*

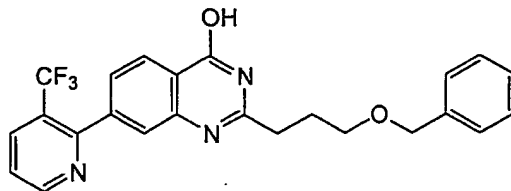


Using procedures analogous to those already described, [2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine is prepared from 2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoro- methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline. Mass Spec. 492.1.

20

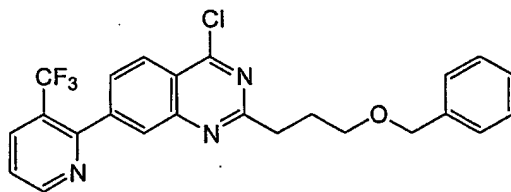
D. 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoro-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol (compound 704)

1. *2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol*



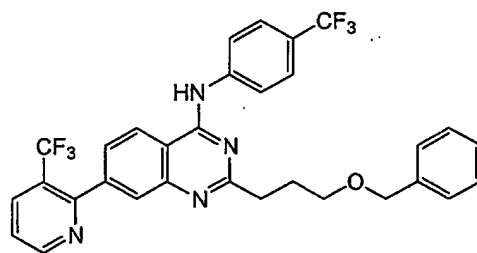
5 To a solution of 2-amino-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (3.56 mmol) and pyridine (3.91 mmol) in THF (20 ml) add 4-benzyloxy-butyl chloride (3.91 mmol). Stir the mixture 20 minutes at room temperature, add 20 ml of 20% NaOH, stir for 60 minutes at 50°C. Concentrate, add water, filter, acidify to pH=6, collect the precipitate to obtain 2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

10 2. *2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline*



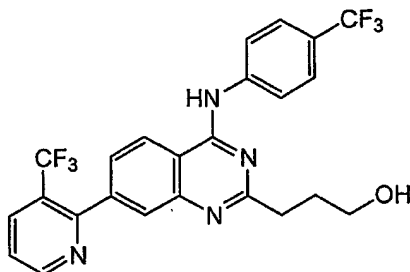
Using procedures analogous to those already described 2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline can be prepared from 2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ol.

3. *[2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine*



Using procedures analogous to those already described, [2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine is prepared from 2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline.

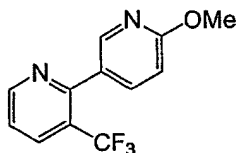
4. 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoro-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol



Hydrogenate the mixture of 2-(3-benzyloxy-propyl)-4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline (0.5 mmol) and 10% Pd-C in EtOH (100 ml) at 50 psi for 30 hours. Filter, concentrate, and chromatograph to give 3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoro-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol. Mass Spec. 492.1.

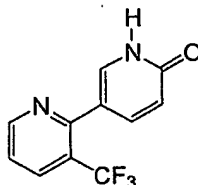
E. 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (compound 705)

1. 6'-Methoxy-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl



Heat a mixture of 2-chloro-3-trifluoromethylpyridine (37 g, 0.2 mol), 2-methoxypyridine-5-boronic acid (32 g, 0.21 mol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (9 g, 7 mmol) and 2M potassium carbonate (150 mL) in toluene (500 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere at 90°C for 8 hours. Cool the reaction mixture and separate the layers. Extract the aqueous layer with ethyl acetate (2 x 250 mL) and wash the combined organics with 4M sodium hydroxide (250 mL), water (250 mL), and brine (250 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure. Purify the resulting oil by flash chromatography on silica gel (50% ether/ 50% hexane) to give the title compound (48.2 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

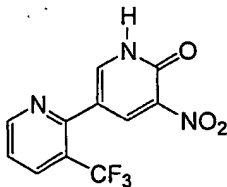
2. 3-Trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one



Heat 6'-Methoxy-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl (41 g, 0.16 mol) in 30% HBr/AcOH (100 mL) to reflux for 1 hour. Cool the mixture, filter and wash the precipitate with ether (100 mL). Transfer the precipitate into 10M sodium hydroxide (500 mL) and stir for 1 hour. Treat the solution with

hydrochloric acid until the solution is pH 7. Collect the white solid by filtration and air dry to give the title compound (36 g, 93%) as a white solid.

3. *5'-Nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one*



5 To a solution of 3-trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one (25 g, 0.1 mol) in concentrated sulfuric acid (100 mL) at 0°C, add dropwise a solution of fuming nitric acid (35 mL) and concentrated sulfuric acid (10 mL). Heat the reaction mixture to 70 °C for 1 hour, cool and pour onto ice (500 mL). Filter the mixture and treat the filtrate with 10 M sodium hydroxide until the solution is at pH 4-5. Collect the precipitate by filtration and air dry to give the title compound (26.2 g, 92%) as a white solid.

10 4. *6'-Chloro-5'-nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl*



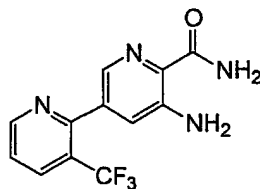
Heat a solution of 5'-nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-1'H-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-one (25 g, 0.088 mol), thionyl chloride (300 mL) and DMF (3 mL) to reflux for 4 hours. Remove the volatiles by rotary evaporation and partition the residue between ethyl acetate (350 mL) and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (250 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with further ethyl acetate (250 mL) and wash the combined
15 organics with brine (250 mL). Dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give the title compound (25 g, 93%) as a yellow oil.

5. *6'-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl-5'-ylamine*



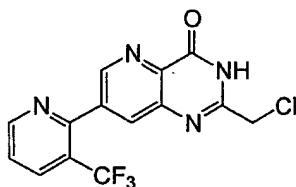
20 To a solution of 6'-chloro-5'-nitro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl (25 g, 0.082 mol) and calcium chloride (11g, 0.1 mol) in ethanol (300 mL) and water (50 mL), add iron powder (45 g, 0.82 mol). Heat the solution to reflux for 1.5 hours, cool and filter through Celite. Concentrate the mixture under reduced pressure, re-dissolve in ethyl acetate (300 mL) and wash with brine (200 mL). Concentrate the solution under reduced pressure and purify by flash chromatography on silica gel (50%
25 ether/ 50% hexane) to give the title compound (19 g, 85%) as a pale yellow solid.

6. 3-Amino-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]pyridine-2-carboxamide



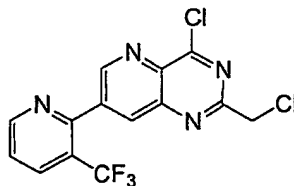
Heat a solution of 6'-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl-5'-ylamine (25 g, 0.091 mol), zinc cyanide (6.75 g, 0.058 mol), tris[dibenzylideneacetone]di-palladium ($\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$; 2.63 g, 2.86 mmol), and 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (DPPF; 3.16g, 5.72 mmol) in DMF (250 mL) and water (2.5 mL), under a nitrogen atmosphere, at 120°C for 1 hour. Add water (30 mL) and heat the solution at 120°C for a further 4 hours to complete the hydrolysis. Cool the reaction to 0°C and add a solution of saturated ammonium chloride (200 mL), water (200 mL) and concentrated ammonium hydroxide (50 mL). After stirring at 0°C for 1 hour, filter the yellow precipitate, and wash with water (200 mL) and a 1:1 mixture of ether-hexane (200 mL). Air dry the solid, and then dry in a vacuum oven to give (23g, 90%) of the title compound.

7. 2-(Chloromethyl)-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]-3-hydropyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one



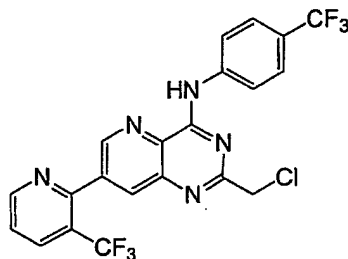
Heat a solution of 3-amino-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]pyridine-2-carboxamide (23 g, 81.5 mmol) and 2-chloro-1,1,1-trimethoxyethane (250 mL) at 130°C for 1 hour. Remove the volatiles by evaporation and triturate the solid (50% ether/ 50% hexane) to give the title compound as a light brown solid (21 g, 76%).

8. 4-Chloro-2-chloromethyl-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidine



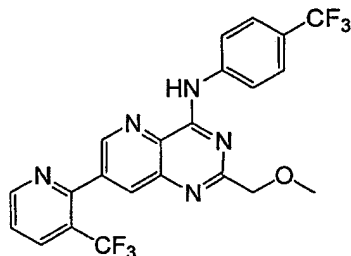
Heat a solution of 2-(chloromethyl)-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]-3-hydropyridino[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one (2.49 g, 7.31 mmol), phosphorous oxychloride (10 mL), 2,6-lutidine (2.13 mL, 18.3 mmol) and toluene to reflux for 8 hours. Remove the solvent and partition the crude residue between EtOAc (150 mL) and H_2O (150 mL). Remove the organic phase and extract the aqueous phase with EtOAc (150 mL). Combine the organic extractions, wash with saturated $\text{NaHCO}_3(\text{aq})$ (150 mL) and brine (150 mL), and dry over Na_2SO_4 . Remove the solvent to yield the title compound as a light brown solid (2.30 g, 87.6 %).

9. [2-(2-Chloromethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



Dissolve 4-Chloro-2-chloro-methyl-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidine (2.30 g, 6.40 mmol) in a solution of acetonitrile (20 mL) and 4-trifluoromethyl aniline (1.13 g, 7.04 mmol). Heat the mixture at 80°C for 18 hours. Cool the mixture to 0°C and dilute with diethyl ether (20 mL). The mono-hydrochloride salt of the title compound forms a light brown precipitate (2.85 g 85.6%), which is removed by filtration and dried in a vacuum oven.

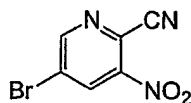
10. 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



Treat [2-(2-Chloromethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine with NaOMe as described in Example 1.A-9 above. This affords 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine as a solid. Mass Spec. 479.1.

F. 7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (compound 706)

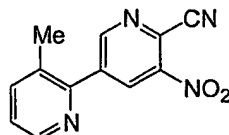
1. 5-Bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile



Heat a solution of 2-amino-5-bromo-3-nitropyridine (2.18 g, 10 mmol), cuprous cyanide (1.33 g, 15 mmol) and *tert*-butylnitrite (2.0 mL, 15 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) at 60°C for 2 hours. Cool the solution and partitioned between ethyl acetate (100 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL), wash with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL),

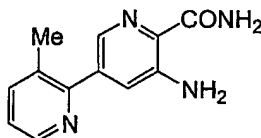
dry (MgSO₄) and evaporate. Purify the solid by flash chromatography on silica gel (25% ether / 75% hexane) to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid (934 mg, 41%).

4. *5-(3-Methyl(2-pyridyl))-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile*



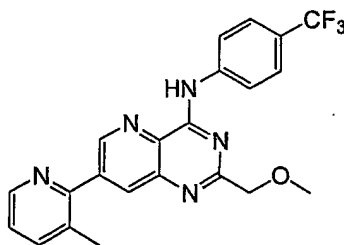
- 5 Heat a solution of 5-bromo-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile (228 mg, 1.0 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (15 mg), 3-methyl-2-pyridylzinc bromide (0.5 M in THF, 3 mL, 1.5 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 60°C for 2 hours. Cool the solution and partition between ethyl acetate (10 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). Extract the aqueous layer with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL), wash with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dry (MgSO₄) and evaporate to give the title compound
10 as a pale yellow solid (211 mg, 88%).

5. *3-Amino-5-(3-methyl(2-pyridyl))pyridine-2-carboxamide*



- Heat a solution of 5-(3-methyl(2-pyridyl))-3-nitropyridine-2-carbonitrile (1 g, 4.1 mmol), iron (2.3 g, 40 mmol) and calcium chloride (560 mg, 5 mmol) in ethanol (15 mL) and water (4 mL) to reflux
15 for 1 hour. Cool the mixture, filter through Celite and wash with ethyl acetate. Evaporate the filtrate and re-dissolve the residue in ethyl acetate. Wash with water and brine, dry (MgSO₄) and evaporate to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid (880 mg, 94%).

4. *7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine*

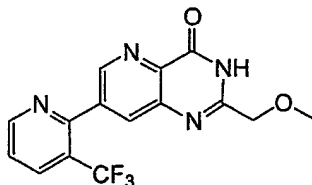


20

The title compound is prepared from 5'-amino-3-methyl-[2,3']bipyridinyl-6'-carboxylic acid amide using procedures analogous to those described in examples A, B, D, E, G and H.

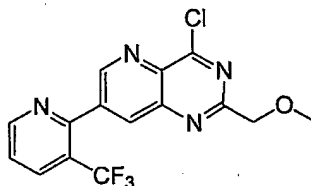
G. 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (compound 707)

1. 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-3H-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one



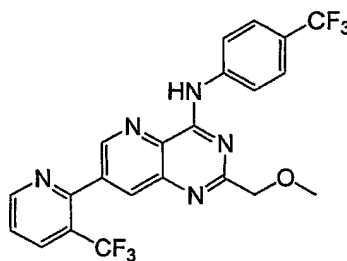
- 5 Treat a solution of 3-amino-5-[3-(chloro-pyridin-2-yl)]pyridine-2-carboxamide (340 mg, 1.21 mmol) in THF (5 mL) and pyridine (0.11 mL) with methoxy-acetyl chloride (0.11 mL, 144 mg, 1.33 mmol). Stir the mixture for 3 hours at room temperature. Then, add 5 N NaOH (10 mL) and stir the solution for an additional 18 hours. Concentrate the solution (~ 5 mL) and acidify with conc. HCl. Extract the aqueous mixture with EtOAc (3 x 25 mL), and dry the combined organic extracts over
- 10 Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a white solid.

2. 4-Chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidine



- Dissolve 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-3H-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one (276 mg, 0.822 mmol) in CHCl₃ (25 mL) and 2,6-lutidine (294 mg, 2.74 mmol). Add phosphorous
- 15 oxycchloride (0.255 mL, 2.74 mmol) dropwise and heat the resulting solution to reflux for 24 hours. Cool the solution and remove the solvent under reduced pressure. Partition the crude residue between EtOAc (50 mL) and saturated NaHCO₃ (aq) (50 mL). Remove the organic phase and extract the aqueous phase with additional EtOAc (50 mL). Combine the two organic extracts, wash with brine (100 mL), and dry over Na₂SO₄. Remove the solvent to yield the title compound as a light brown solid.

- 20 3. 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine

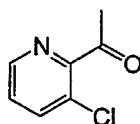


- Dissolve 4-Chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidine (30 mg, 0.0934 mmol) into a solution of acetonitrile (3 mL) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (18.0 mg,
- 25 0.112 mmol). Heat the mixture to 80°C for 16 hours. Cool the reaction mixture in an ice bath and add

diethyl ether (3 mL). Filter off the off-white precipitate and dry in a vacuum oven to yield the title compound as the mono-hydrochloride salt. Mass Spec. 479.1.

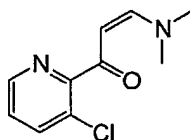
H. [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (compound 708)

1. *2-Acetyl-3-chloropyridine*



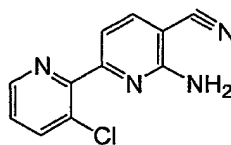
Dissolve 3-chloro-2-cyanopyridine (10.0 g, 0.072 mol, Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1985) 33:565-571) in anhydrous THF (200 mL) under N₂ atmosphere and cool in an ice bath. Add drop wise 3.0 M MeMgI in diethyl ether (48 ml, 0.14 mol) to the reaction mixture and stir in an ice bath for 2 hours. Pour the reaction mixture over ice cold water, acidify the mixture with 2.0 N aq. HCl to pH 2 to 3. Extract the reaction mixture with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL) and dry over anhydrous MgSO₄. Filter, concentrate under vacuum and then filter through a pad of silica gel using 20% ethyl acetate / hexane as eluent. Removal of solvent under reduced pressure gives pure 2-acetyl-3-chloropyridine as oil.

2. *1-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-3-dimethylaminopropenone*



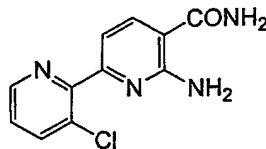
Heat 2-acetyl-3-chloropyridine (0.77 g, 5.0 mmol) with N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (3.0 g) at 105°C for 20 hours. Concentrate under reduced pressure to give 1-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-3-dimethylaminopropenone as oil.

3. *2-Amino-4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-benzonitrile*



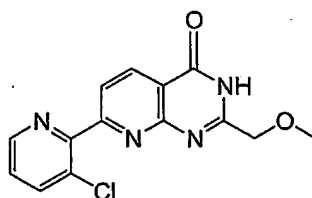
Heat a solution of 1-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-3-dimethylaminopropenone (1.05 g, 5 mmol), 3-amino-3-methoxy-acrylonitrile hydrochloride (1.35 g, 10 mmol) and ammonium acetate (2.2 g, 15.0 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) at reflux for 20 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure to give dark oil. Dissolve the residue in EtOAc / water (100 mL). Extract the aqueous solution with EtOAc, wash the EtOAc with brine, dry (MgSO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 2-amino-4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-benzonitrile as a brown solid.

4. *6-Amino-3'-chloro-[2,2']bipyridinyl-5-carboxylic acid amide*



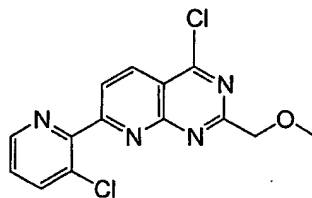
Cool concentrated sulfuric acid (10 mL) in an ice bath under nitrogen atmosphere. Add in portions 2-amino-4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-benzonitrile (1.0 g, 4.3 mmol) over a period of 15 minutes. Stir at room temperature overnight. Pour the reaction mixture over ice, adjust the pH to 10 using 10 N aq. NaOH, filter the solid, wash the solid with water and dry under vacuum to give 6-amino-3'-chloro-[2,2']bipyridinyl-5-carboxylic acid amide as a yellow solid.

5. *7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-3H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one*



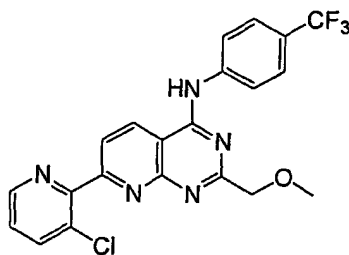
Dissolve 6-amino-3'-chloro-[2,2']bipyridinyl-5-carboxylic acid amide (0.5 g, 2.02 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Add drop wise pyridine (0.36 g, 4.04 mmol) and methoxyacetyl chloride (0.48 g, 4.04 mmol) to the reaction mixture and stir at room temperature overnight. Add 10 % aq. NaOH (10 mL) and reflux for 4 hours. Concentrate in vacuum, adjust the pH to 6.0 using AcOH, collect the solid by filtration and dry under vacuum to give 7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-3H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one as a white solid.

6. *4-Chloro-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine*



Reflux a mixture of 7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-3H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (0.25 g), 2,6-lutidine (0.44 g), and POCl₃ (0.51 g) in CHCl₃ (5 mL) for 20 hours. Cool the mixture and concentrate under reduced pressure. Partition the residue between EtOAc and saturated NaHCO₃ solution. Wash the EtOAc portion with additional NaHCO₃ and then dry (Na₂SO₄) and concentrate under reduced pressure. Filter the brown residue through 2 inches of silica gel (1:1 EtOAc/hexanes eluent) and concentrate under reduced pressure to give 4-chloro-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine.

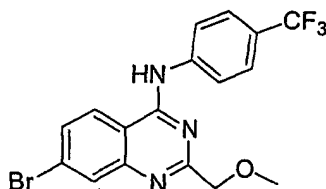
7. [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine



- Heat a mixture of 4-chloro-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine (0.1 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethyl-aniline (16.1 mg, 0.1mmol) in AcCN (1 mL) at 80°C for 24 hours. Cool the mixture and wash the precipitate with ether to give [7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine as the mono-HCl salt. Mass Spec. 445.1.

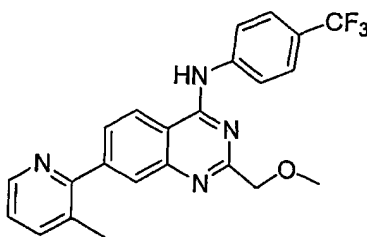
10 I. [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (compound 709)

1. 7-bromo-2-methoxymethylquinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine



- Heat a mixture of 7-bromo-2-chloromethylquinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (from Example C, 200 mg, 0.48 mmol), 4.4M sodium methoxide in methanol (2.4 mL), and methanol (1 mL) to 60°C for 4 hours. Cool to room temperature and evaporate the mixture. Dilute with EtOAc (10 mL) and wash 2X with water (10 mL each). Dry the organic layer (Na₂SO₄) and evaporate. Purify by preparative TLC (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to obtain 2-methoxymethyl-7-pyridin-4-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (225 mg) as a yellow solid.

20 2. [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl phenyl)-amine



Heat a mixture of 2-methoxymethyl-7-pyridin-4-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (100 mg, 0.243 mmol), 3-methyl-2-pyridylzinc bromide (1 mL of a 0.5M THF solution), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (50 mg, 0.043 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxymethane (5 mL) for 3

hours at 80°C under nitrogen. Cool to room temperature and dilute with EtOAc (10 mL). Wash with water (2 x 10 mL) and dry the organic layer (Na₂SO₄) and evaporate. Purify by preparative TLC to obtain [2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-amine (38 mg) as an off-white solid.

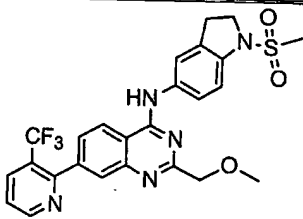
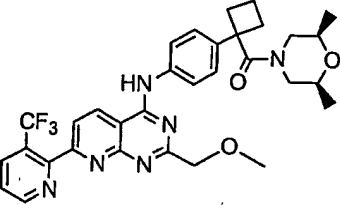
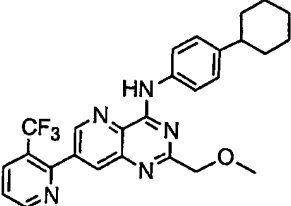
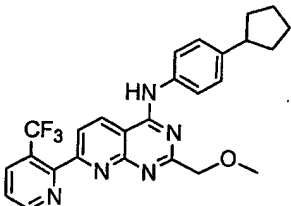
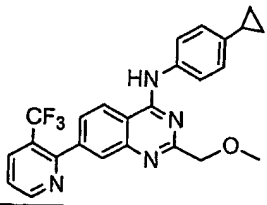
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J. Additional Representative Substituted 2-Hydroxyalkyl-Quinazolin-4-ylamine Analogues

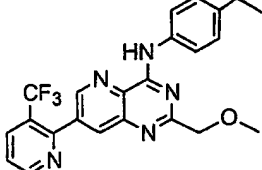
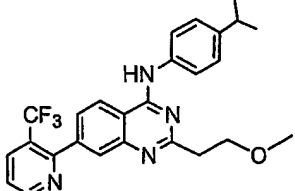
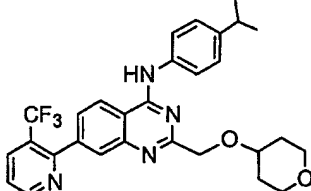
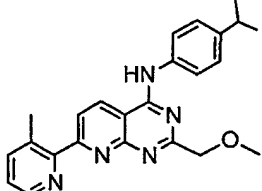
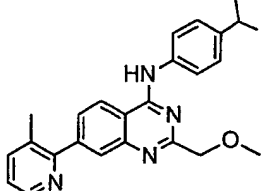
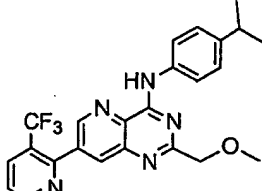
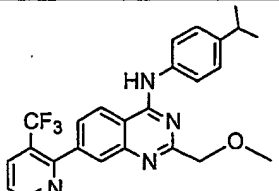
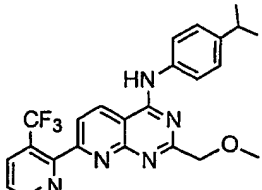
Compounds listed in Table VII were prepared using the above methods, with readily apparent modifications.

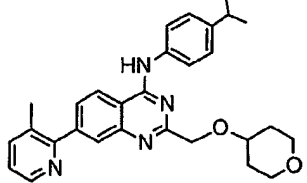
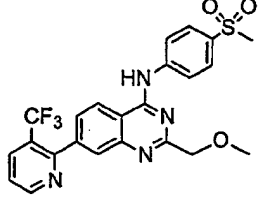
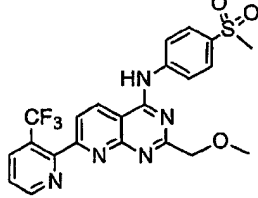
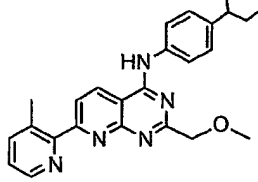
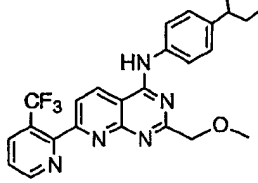
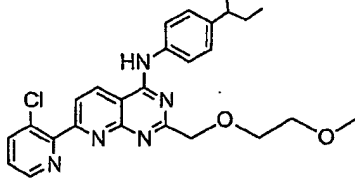
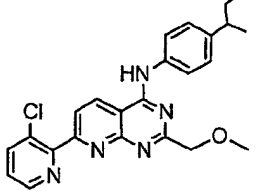
Table VII

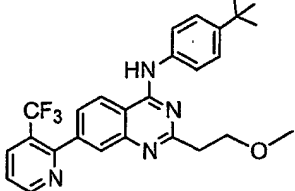
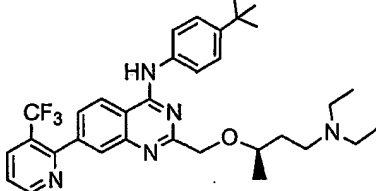
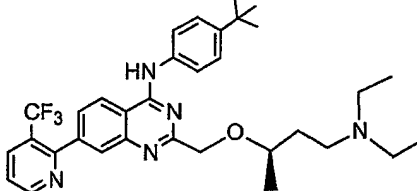
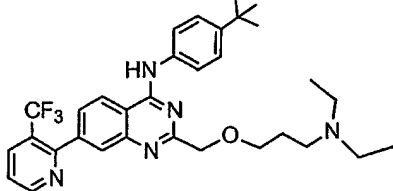
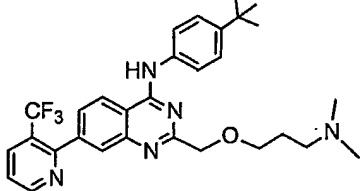
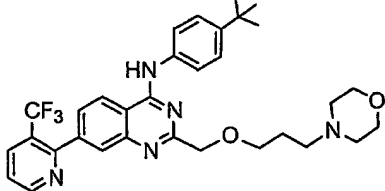
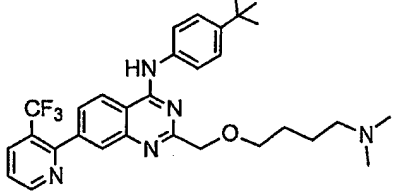
Representative Substituted 2-Hydroxyalkyl-quinazolin-4-ylamine Analogues

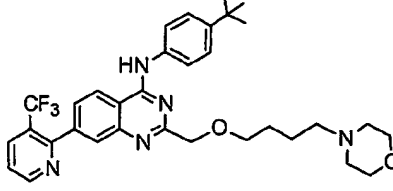
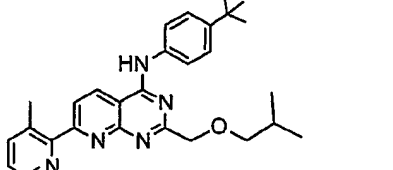
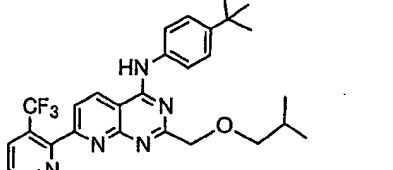
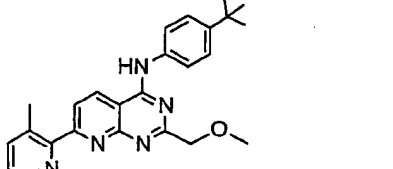
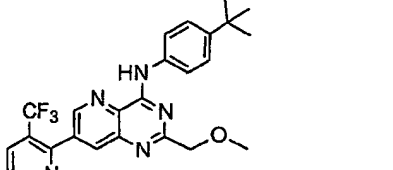
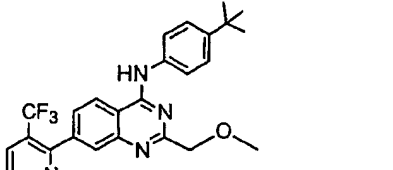
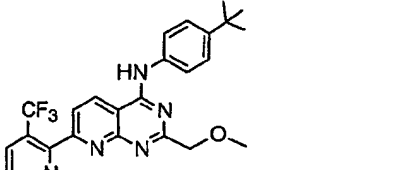
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711. 	(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-(1-{4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-cyclobutyl)-methanone	
712. 	(4-Cyclohexyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	493.2
713. 	(4-Cyclopentyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
714. 	(4-Cyclopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	450.2

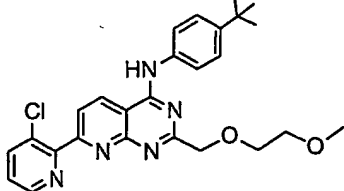
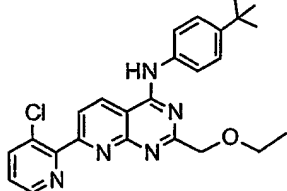
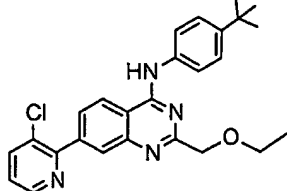
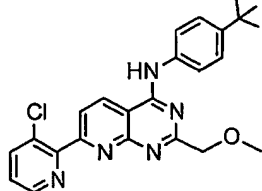
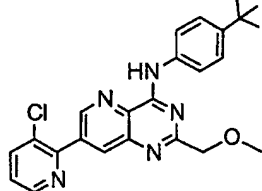
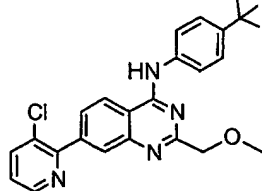
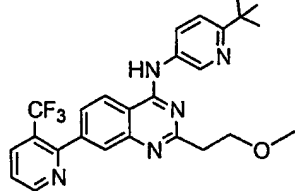
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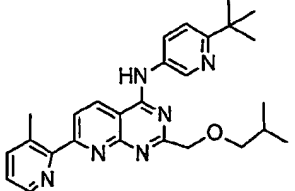
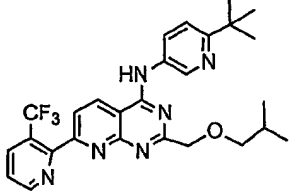
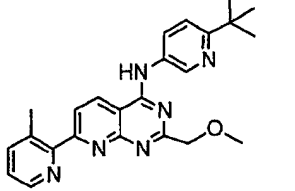
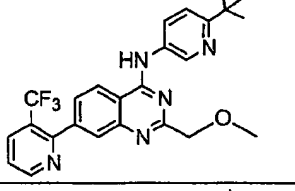
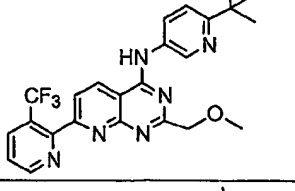
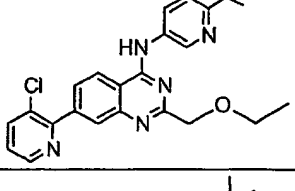
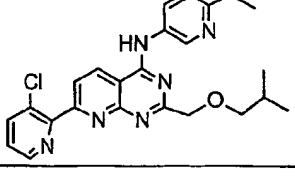
	Compound	Name	MS
715.		(4-Ethyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	439.2
716.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	466.2
717.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	522.2
718.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	399.2
719.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	398.2
720.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	453.2
721.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	452.2
722.		(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	

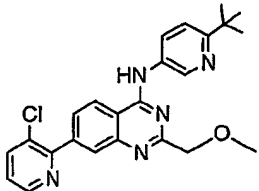
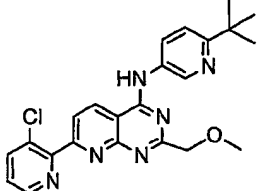
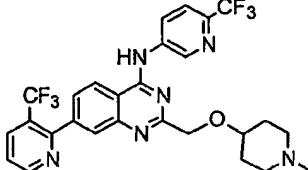
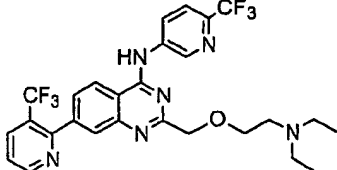
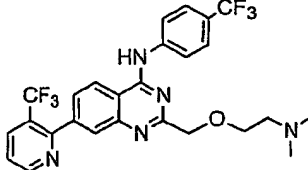
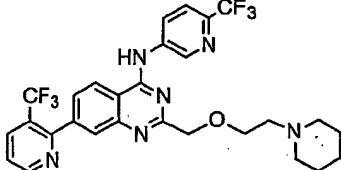
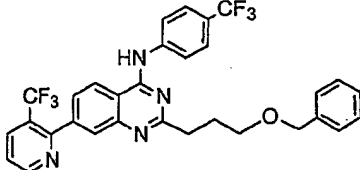
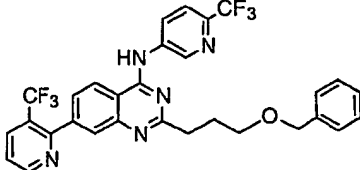
Compound	Name	MS
723. 	(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	468.3
724. 	(4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	488.1
725. 	(4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
726. 	(4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	413.2
727. 	(4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
728. 	(4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	477.2
729. 	(4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	433.2

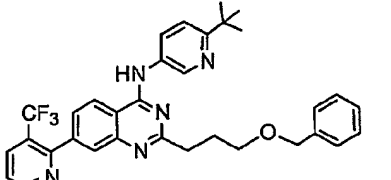
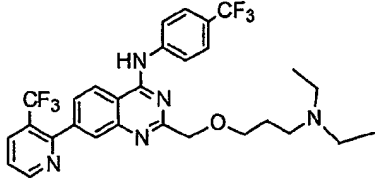
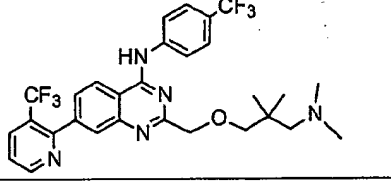
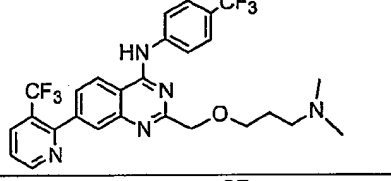
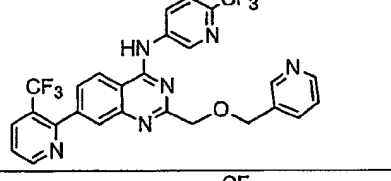
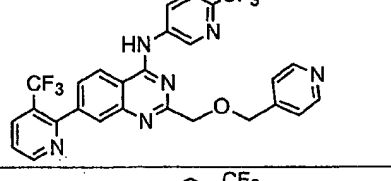
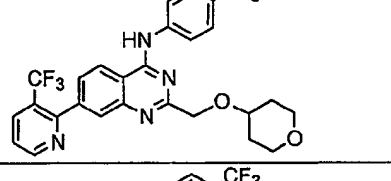
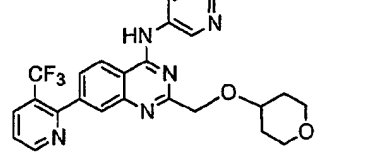
Compound	Name	MS
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731.		
732.		579.3
733.		565.3
734.		537.3
735.		579.3
736.		

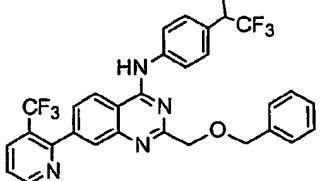
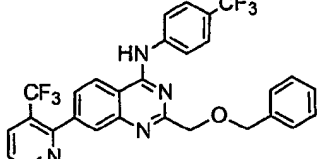
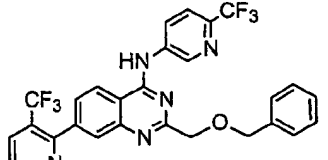
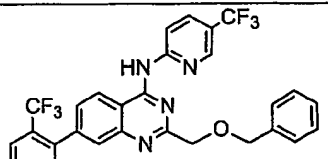
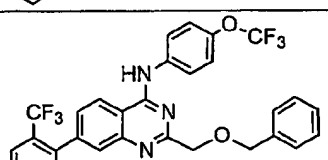
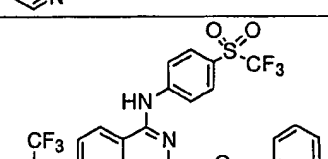
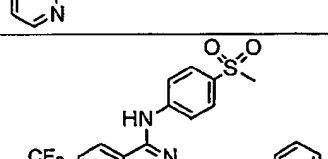
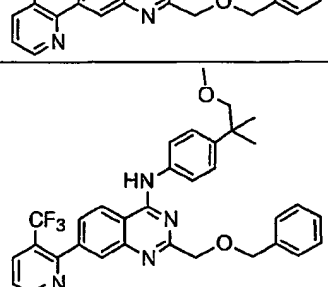
Compound	Name	MS
737.		
738.		
739.		
740.		413.2
741.		467.2
742.		466.2
743.		

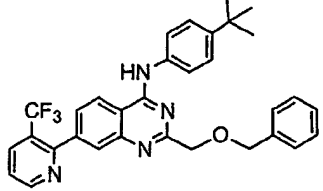
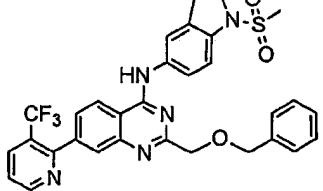
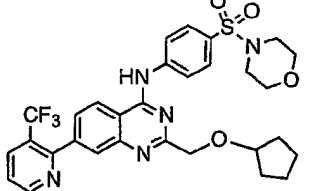
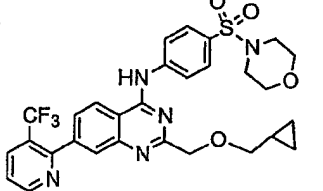
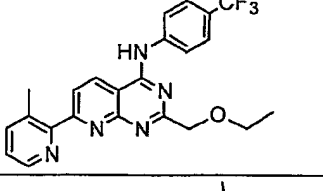
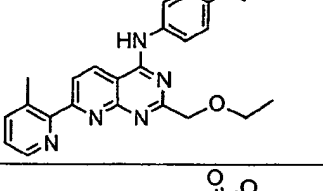
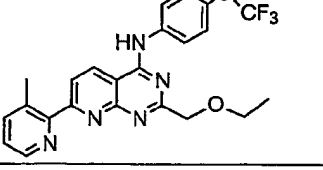
Compound	Name	MS
744.		
745.		
746.		446.2
747.		433.2
748.		433.2
749.		432.2
750.		481.2

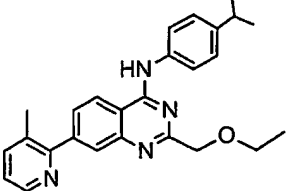
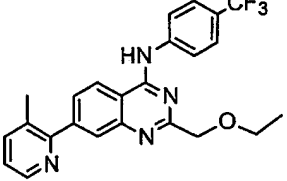
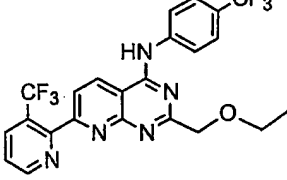
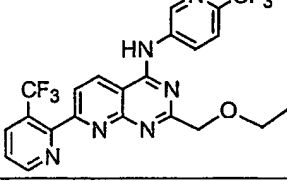
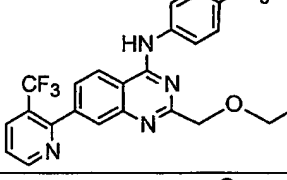
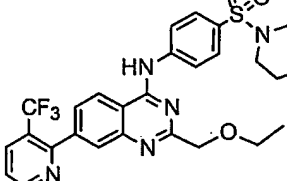
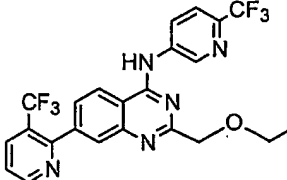
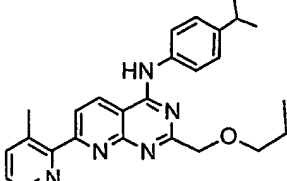
Compound	Name	MS
751. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
752. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
753. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
754. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	467.2
755. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
756. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	447.2
757. 	(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	

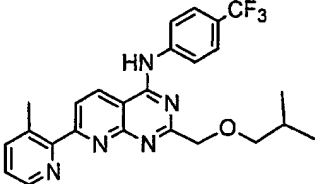
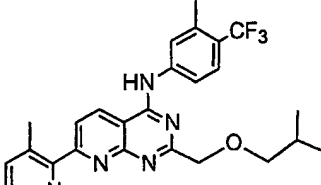
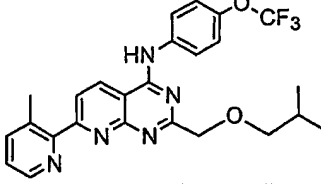
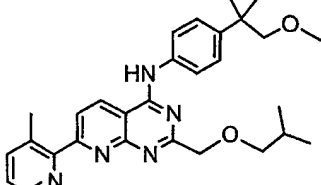
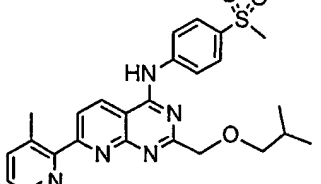
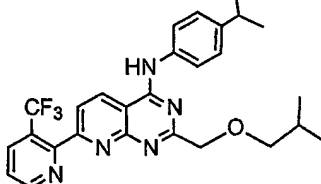
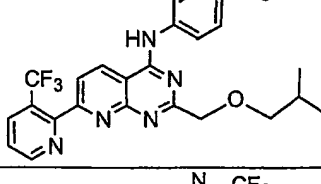
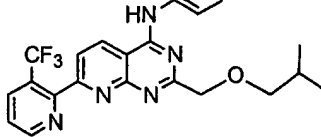
	Compound	Name	MS
758.		(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	433.2
759.		(6- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine	
760.		[2-(1-Methyl-piperidin-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	562.2
761.		[2-(2-Diethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	564.2
762.		[2-(2-Dimethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	535.2
763.		[2-(2-Piperidin-1-yl-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	576.2
764.		[2-(3-Benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	582.2
765.		[2-(3-Benzyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	583.2

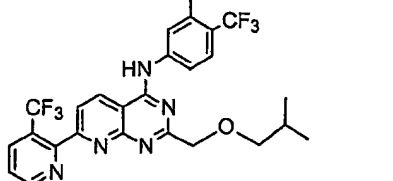
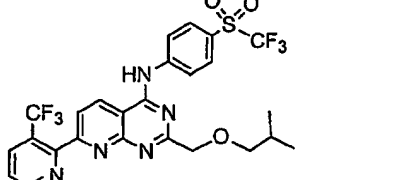
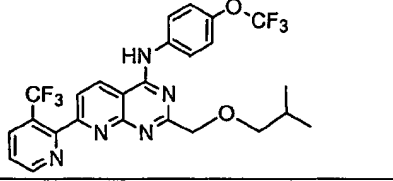
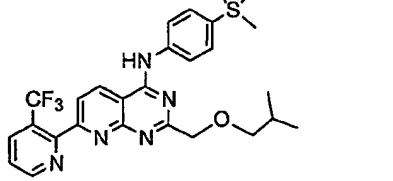
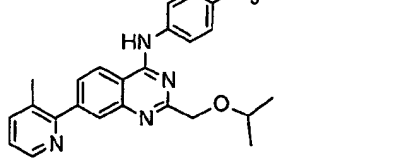
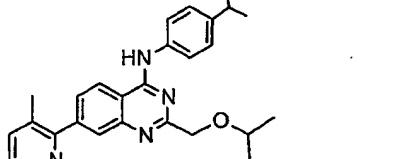
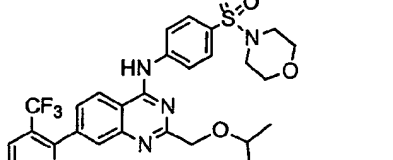
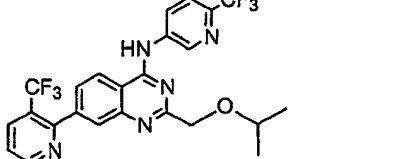
Compound	Name	MS
766.		571.3
767.		577.2
768.		577.2
769.		549.2
770.		556.1
771.		556.1
772.		548.2
773.		549.2

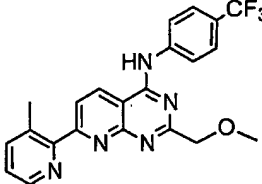
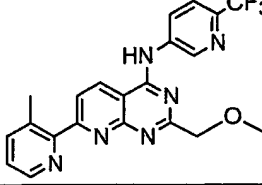
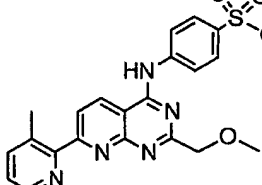
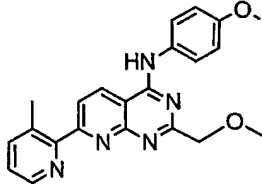
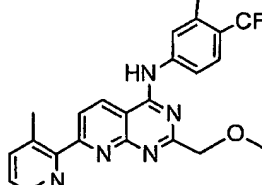
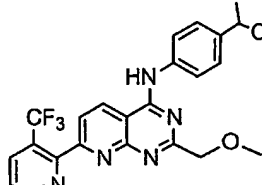
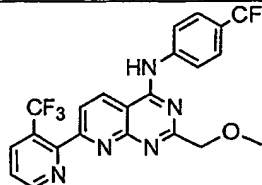
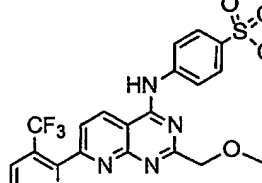
Compound	Name	MS
774.		582.2
775.		554.2
776.		555.1
777.		555.1
778.		570.1
779.		618.1
780.		564.1
781.		572.2

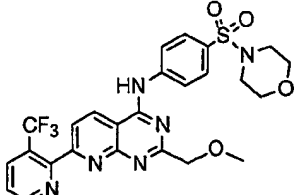
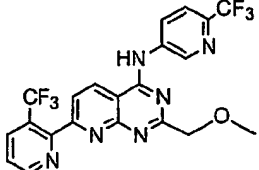
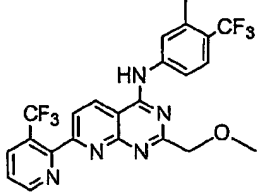
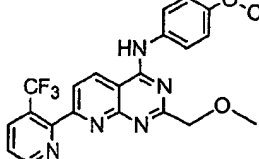
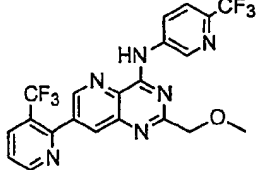
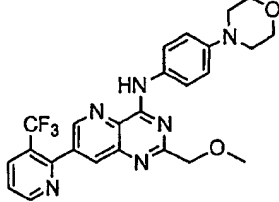
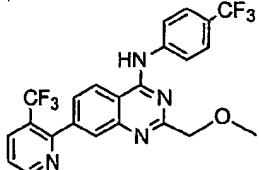
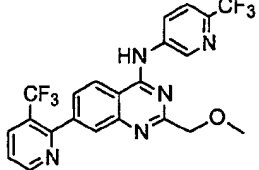
Compound	Name	MS
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783.		605.2
784.		
785.		
786.		412.2
787.		438.2
788.		492.1

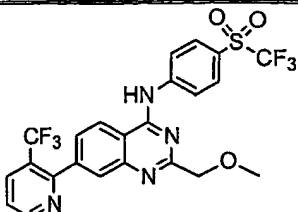
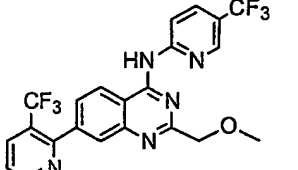
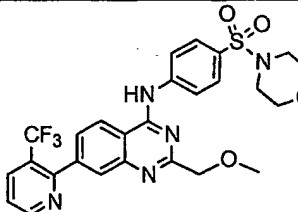
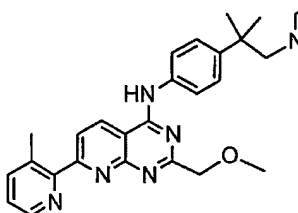
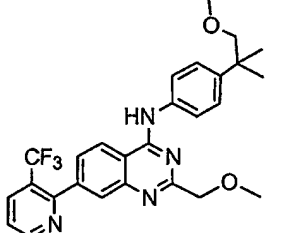
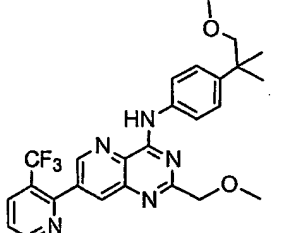
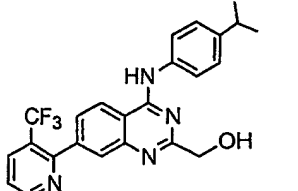
	Compound	Name	MS
789.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	
790.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
791.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
792.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
793.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
794.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine	
795.		[2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
796.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	

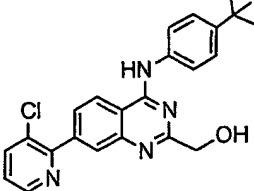
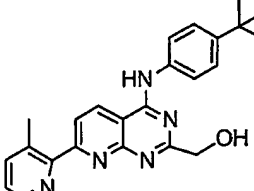
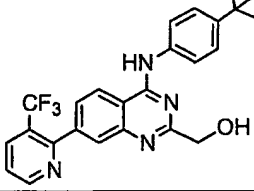
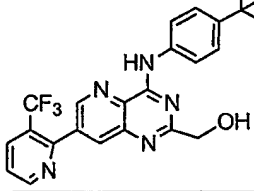
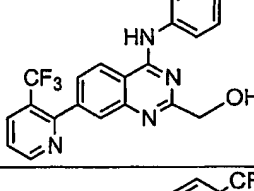
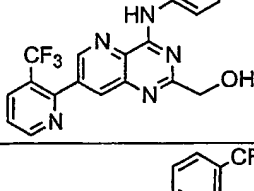
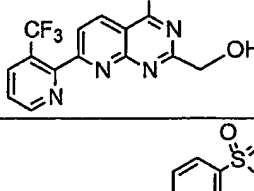
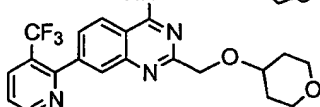
	Compound	Name	MS
797.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
798.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
799.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine	
800.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine	
801.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine	
802.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine	
803.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
804.		[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)-amine	

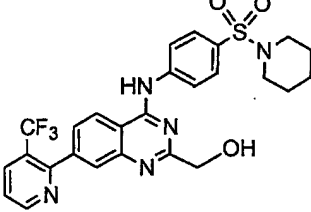
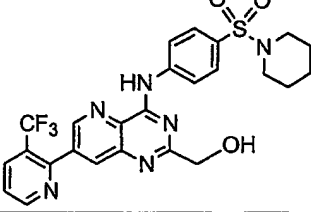
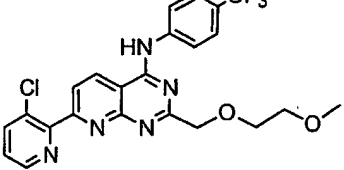
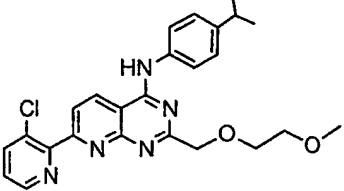
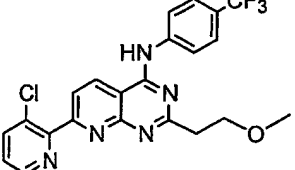
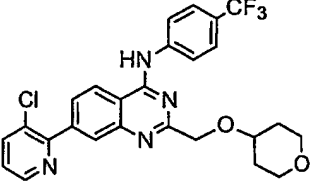
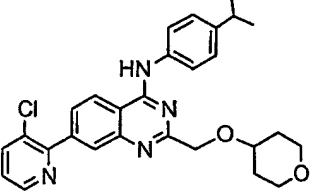
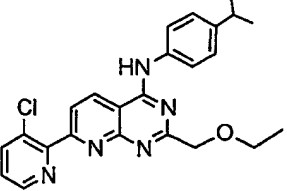
Compound	Name	MS
805.		
806.		
807.		
808.		
809.		452.2
810.		426.2
811.		
812.		507.1

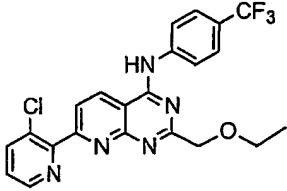
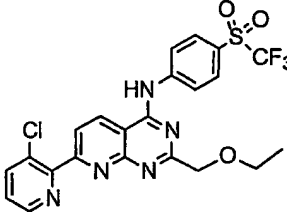
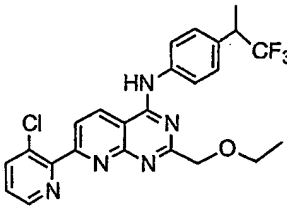
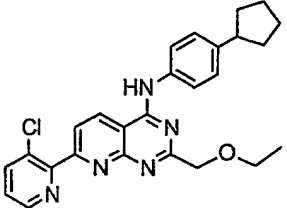
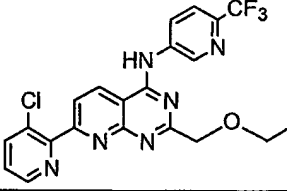
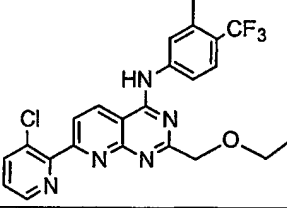
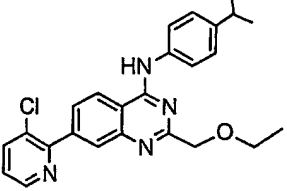
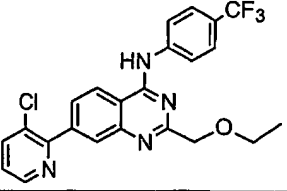
	Compound	Name	MS
813.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	425.1
814.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine	
815.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine	
816.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine	
817.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
818.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine	
819.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
820.		[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine	

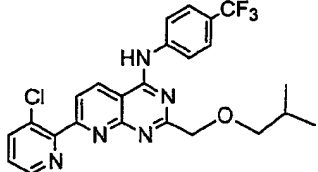
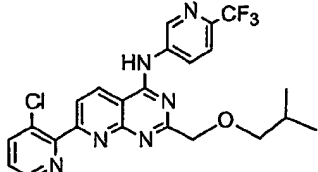
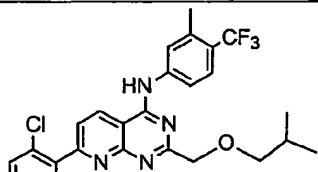
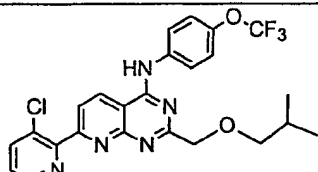
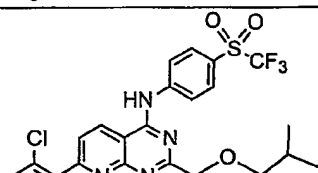
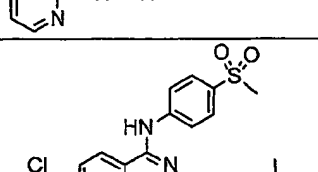
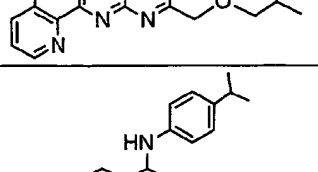
Compound	Name	MS
821.		
822.		
823.		
824.		
825.		480.1
826.		496.2
827.		478.1
828.		479.1

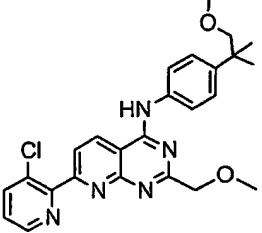
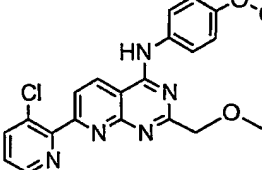
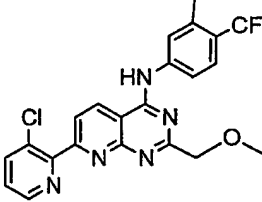
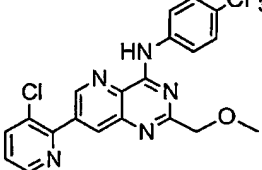
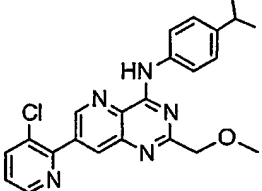
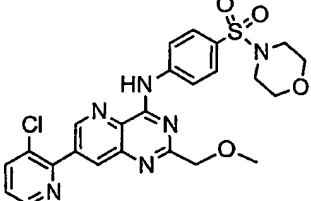
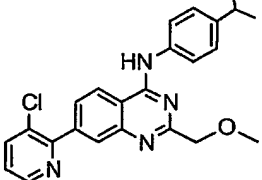
Compound	Name	MS
829.		542.1
830.		479.1
831.		
832.		
833.		496.2
834.		497.2
835.		438.2

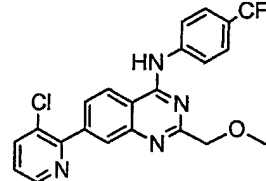
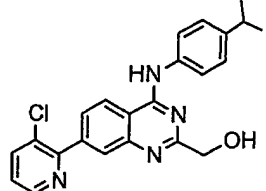
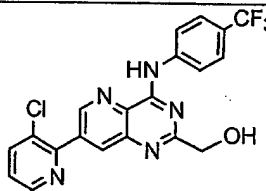
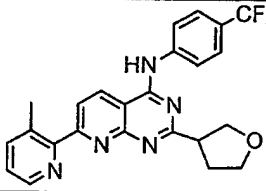
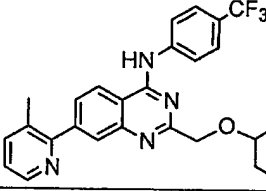
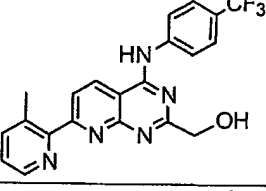
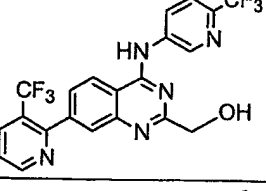
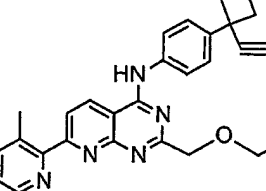
	Compound	Name	MS
836.		[4-(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol	418.2
837.		[4-(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol	
838.		[4-(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol	452.2
839.		[4-(4- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol	
840.		[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol	464.1
841.		[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol	465.1
842.		[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol	
843.		[4-(Morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine	

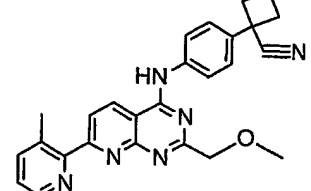
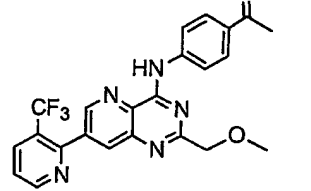
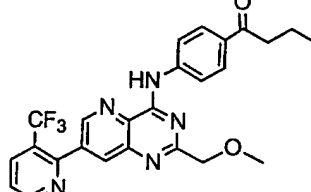
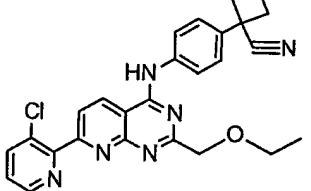
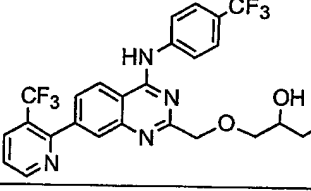
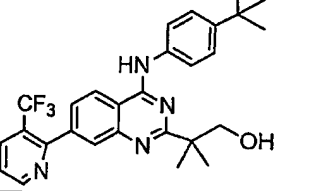
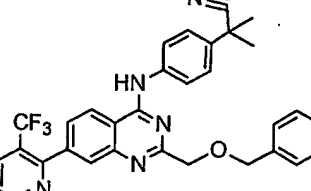
Compound	Name	MS
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845.		
846.		
847.		463.2
848.		
849.		514.1
850.		488.2
851.		

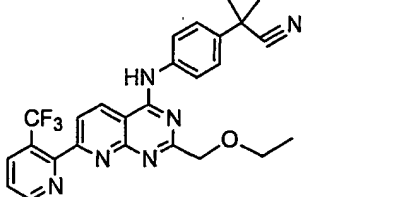
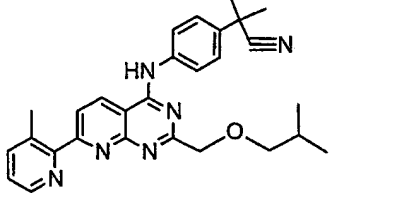
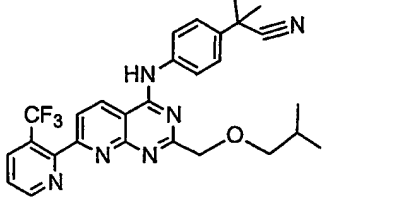
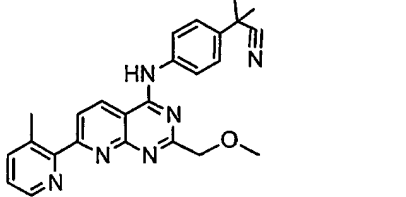
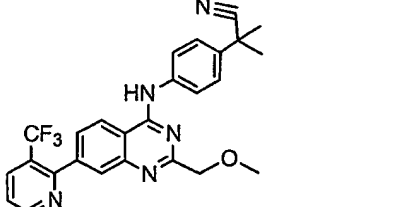
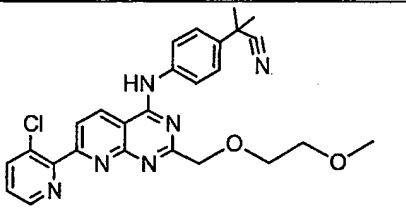
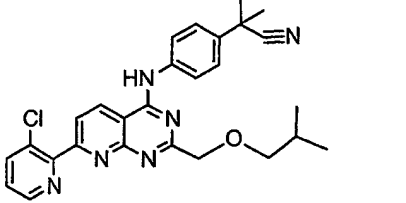
Compound	Name	MS
852.		
853.		
854.		
855.		
856.		
857.		
858.		432.2
859.		458.1

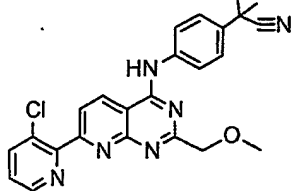
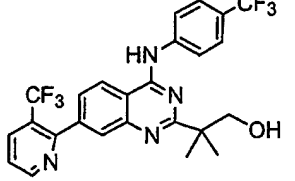
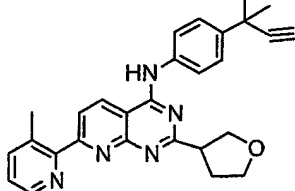
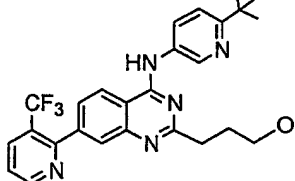
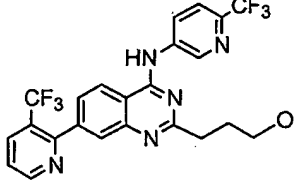
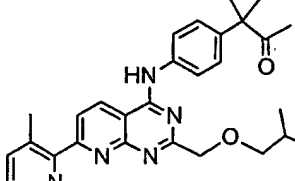
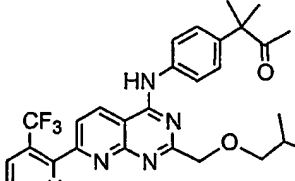
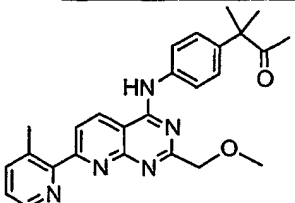
Compound	Name	MS
860.		
861.		
862.		
863.		
864.		
865.		
866.		419.2

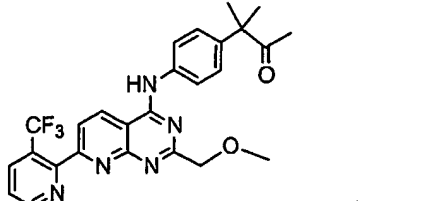
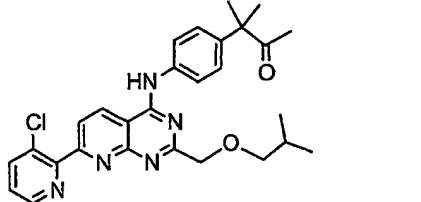
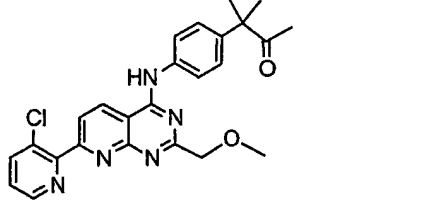
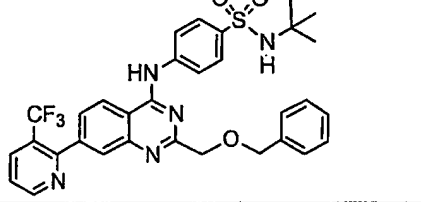
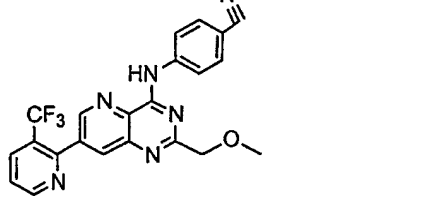
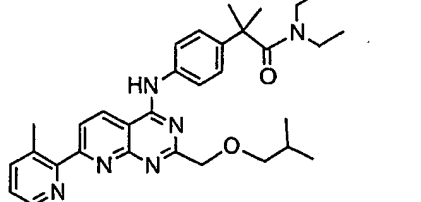
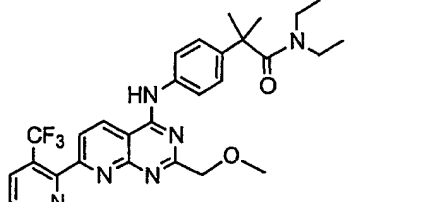
Compound	Name	MS
867.		463.2
868.		
869.		
870.		445.1
871.		419.2
872.		526.1
873.		418.2

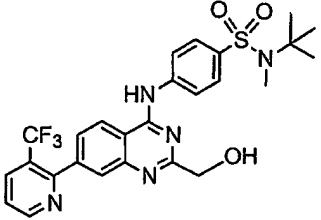
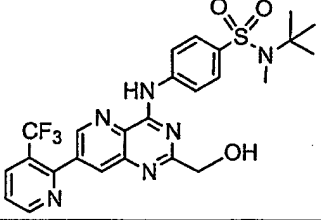
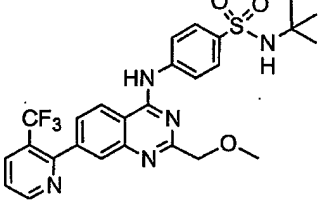
Compound	Name	MS
874.	 [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	444.1
875.	 [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-isopropyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol	404.1
876.	 [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol	431.1
877.	 [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	
878.	 [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine	494.2
879.	 [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol	411.1
880.	 [7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol	465.1
881.	 1-{4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-cyclobutanecarbonitrile	

Compound	Name	MS
882.		436.2
883.		453.1
884.		481.2
885.		470.2
886.		
887.		
888.		553.2

Compound	Name	MS
889.		
890.		
891.		
892.		424.2
893.		477.2
894.		488.2
895.		

	Compound	Name	MS
896.		2-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile	444.1
897.		2-Methyl-2-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol	
898.		2-Methyl-2-{4-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-propionitrile	
899.		3-[4-(6-tert-Butyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol	481.2
900.		3-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol	493.1
901.		3-{4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one	
902.		3-[4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl]-3-methyl-butan-2-one	
903.		3-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one	

Compound	Name	MS
904.	 <p>3-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one</p>	
905.	 <p>3-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one</p>	
906.	 <p>3-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one</p>	
907.	 <p>4-[2-Benzyloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-N-tert-butyl-benzenesulfonamide</p>	621.2
908.	 <p>4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-benzonitrile</p>	436.1
909.	 <p>N,N-Diethyl-2-{4-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-isobutyramide</p>	
910.	 <p>N,N-Diethyl-2-{4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-isobutyramide</p>	

Compound	Name	MS
911. 	N- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-4-[2-hydroxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-N-methyl-benzenesulfonamide	
912. 	N- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-4-[2-hydroxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-N-methyl-benzenesulfonamide	
913. 	N- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-N-methyl-benzenesulfonamide	545.2

EXAMPLE 4

VR1-Transfected Cells and Membrane Preparations

This Example illustrates the preparation of VR1-transfected cells and VR1-containing membrane preparations for use in capsaicin binding assays (Example 5).

5 A cDNA encoding full length human capsaicin receptor (SEQ ID NO:1, 2 or 3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,482,611) was subcloned in the plasmid pBK-CMV (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) for recombinant expression in mammalian cells.

Human embryonic kidney (HEK293) cells were transfected with the pBK-CMV expression construct encoding the full length human capsaicin receptor using standard
10 methods. The transfected cells were selected for two weeks in media containing G418 (400 µg/ml) to obtain a pool of stably transfected cells. Independent clones were isolated from this pool by limiting dilution to obtain clonal stable cell lines for use in subsequent experiments.

For radioligand binding experiments, cells were seeded in T175 cell culture
15 flasks in media without antibiotics and grown to approximately 90% confluency. The flasks were then washed with PBS and harvested in PBS containing 5 mM EDTA. The cells were pelleted by gentle centrifugation and stored at -80°C until assayed.

Previously frozen cells were disrupted with the aid of a tissue homogenizer in ice-cold HEPES homogenization buffer (5mM KCl, 5.8mM NaCl, 0.75mM CaCl₂,
20 2mM MgCl₂, 320 mM sucrose, and 10 mM HEPES pH 7.4). Tissue homogenates were first centrifuged for 10 minutes at 1000 x g (4°C) to remove the nuclear fraction and debris, and then the supernatant from the first centrifugation is further centrifuged for 30 minutes at 35,000 x g (4°C) to obtain a partially purified membrane fraction. Membranes were resuspended in the HEPES homogenization buffer prior to the assay.
25 An aliquot of this membrane homogenate is used to determine protein concentration via the Bradford method (BIO-RAD Protein Assay Kit, #500-0001, BIO-RAD, Hercules, CA).

EXAMPLE 5

Capsaicin Receptor Binding Assay

30 This Example illustrates a representative assay of capsaicin receptor binding that may be used to determine the binding affinity of compounds for the capsaicin (VR1) receptor.

Binding studies with [³H] Resiniferatoxin (RTX) are carried out essentially as described by Szallasi and Blumberg (1992) *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 262: 883-888. In this protocol, non-specific RTX binding is reduced by adding bovine alpha₁ acid glycoprotein (100 µg per tube) after the binding reaction has been terminated.

5 [³H] RTX (37 Ci/mmol) is synthesized by and obtained from the Chemical Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory, National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center, Frederick, MD. [³H] RTX may also be obtained from commercial vendors (e.g., Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Inc.; Piscataway, NJ).

10 The membrane homogenate of Example 4 is centrifuged as before and resuspended to a protein concentration of 333 µg/ml in homogenization buffer. Binding assay mixtures are set up on ice and contained [³H]RTX (specific activity 2200 mCi/ml), 2 µl non-radioactive test compound, 0.25 mg/ml bovine serum albumin (Cohn fraction V), and 5 x 10⁴ - 1 x 10⁵ VR1-transfected cells. The final volume is adjusted to 500 µl (for competition binding assays) or 1,000 µl (for saturation binding assays) with the ice-cold HEPES homogenization buffer solution (pH 7.4) described above. Non-specific binding is defined as that occurring in the presence of 1 µM non-radioactive RTX (Alexis Corp.; San Diego, CA). For saturation binding, [³H]RTX is added in the concentration range of 7 - 1,000 pM, using 1 to 2 dilutions. Typically 11 concentration points are collected per saturation binding curve.

20 Competition binding assays are performed in the presence of 60 pM [³H]RTX and various concentrations of test compound. The binding reactions are initiated by transferring the assay mixtures into a 37°C water bath and are terminated following a 60 minute incubation period by cooling the tubes on ice. Membrane-bound RTX is separated from free, as well as any alpha₁-acid glycoprotein-bound RTX, by filtration onto WALLAC glass fiber filters (PERKIN-ELMER, Gaithersburg, MD) which were pre-soaked with 1.0% PEI (polyethyleneimine) for 2 hours prior to use. Filters are allowed to dry overnight then counted in a WALLAC 1205 BETA PLATE counter after addition of WALLAC BETA SCINT scintillation fluid.

30 Equilibrium binding parameters are determined by fitting the allosteric Hill equation to the measured values with the aid of the computer program FIT P (Biosoft, Ferguson, MO) as described by Szallasi, *et al.* (1993) *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 266:678-683. Compounds provided herein generally exhibit K_i values for capsaicin receptor of

less than 4 μ M, preferably less than 1 μ M, 100 nM, 50 nM, 25 nM, 10 nM or 1nM in this assay.

EXAMPLE 6

5

Calcium Mobilization Assay

This Example illustrates a representative calcium mobilization assay for use in monitoring the response of cells expressing capsaicin receptor to capsaicin and other vanilloid ligands of the capsaicin receptor, as well as for evaluating test compounds for agonist and antagonist activity.

10 Cells transfected with expression plasmids (as described in Example 4) and thereby expressing human capsaicin receptor are seeded and grown to 70-90% confluency in FALCON black-walled, clear-bottomed 96-well plates (#3904, BECTON-DICKINSON, Franklin Lakes, NJ). The culture medium is emptied from the 96 well plates and FLUO-3 AM calcium sensitive dye (Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR) is added
15 to each well (dye solution: 1 mg FLUO-3 AM, 440 μ L DMSO and 440 μ L 20% pluronic acid in DMSO, diluted 1:250 in Krebs-Ringer HEPES (KRH) buffer (25 mM HEPES, 5 mM KCl, 0.96 mM NaH_2PO_4 , 1 mM MgSO_4 , 2 mM CaCl_2 , 5 mM glucose, 1 mM probenecid, pH 7.4), 50 μ L diluted solution per well). Plates are covered with aluminum foil and incubated at 37°C for 1-2 hours in an environment containing 5% CO_2 . After
20 the incubation, the dye is emptied from the plates, and the cells are washed once with KRH buffer, and resuspended in KRH buffer.

Agonist (*e.g.*, olvanil, capsaicin, or RTX)-induced calcium mobilization is monitored using either FLUOROSKAN ASCENT (Labsystems, Franklin, MA) or FLIPR (fluorometric imaging plate reader system, Molecular Devices, Sunnyvale, CA)
25 instruments. Varying concentrations of the antagonists ruthenium red or capsazepine (RBI; Natick, MA) are added to cells concurrently with agonist (*e.g.*, 25-50 nM capsaicin). For agonist-induced calcium responses, data obtained between 30 and 60 seconds after agonist application are used to generate the IC_{50} values. KALEIDAGRAPH software (Synergy Software, Reading, PA) is used to fit the data to
30 the equation:

$$y=a*(1/(1+(b/x)^c))$$

to determine the IC_{50} for the response. In this equation, y is the maximum fluorescence signal, x is the concentration of the agonist or antagonist, a is the E_{max} , b corresponds to the IC_{50} value and c is the Hill coefficient.

To measure the ability of a test compound to antagonize (inhibit) the response of cells expressing capsaicin receptors to capsaicin or other vanilloid agonist, the IC_{50} of capsaicin is first determined. An additional 20 μ l of KRH buffer and 1 μ l DMSO is added to each well of cells, prepared as described above. 100 μ l capsaicin in KRH buffer is automatically transferred by the FLIPR instrument to each well. An 8-point concentration response curve, with final capsaicin concentrations of 1 nM to 3 μ M, is used to determine capsaicin IC_{50} .

Test compounds are dissolved in DMSO, diluted in 20 μ l KRH buffer so that the final concentration of test compounds in the assay well is between 1 μ M and 5 μ M, and added to cells prepared as described above. The 96 well plates containing prepared cells and test compounds are incubated in the dark, at room temperature for 0.5 to 6 hours. It is important that the incubation not continue beyond 6 hours. Just prior to determining the fluorescence response, 100 μ l capsaicin in KRH buffer at twice the IC_{50} concentration determined from the concentration response curve is automatically added by the FLIPR instrument to each well of the 96 well plate for a final sample volume of 200 μ l and a final capsaicin concentration equal to the EC_{50} . The final concentration of test compounds in the assay wells is between 1 μ M and 5 μ M. Typically cells exposed to one IC_{50} of capsaicin exhibit a fluorescence response of about 10,000 Relative Fluorescence Units. Antagonists of the capsaicin receptor decrease this response by at least about 20%, preferably by at least about 50%, and most preferably by at least 80% as compared to matched control. The concentration of antagonist required to provide a 50% decrease is the IC_{50} for the antagonist, and is preferably below 1 micromolar, 100 nanomolar, 10 nanomolar or 1 nanomolar.

The ability of a compound to act as an agonist of the capsaicin receptor is determined by measuring the fluorescence response of cells expressing capsaicin receptors, using the methods described above, in the absence of capsaicin, RTX, or other known capsaicin receptor agonists. Compounds that cause cells to exhibit fluorescence above background are capsaicin receptor agonists. Certain preferred compounds of the present invention are antagonists that are essentially free of agonist activity as demonstrated by the absence of detectable agonist activity in such an assay at compound concentrations below 4 nM, more preferably at concentrations below 10 μ M and most preferably at concentrations less than or equal to 100 μ M.

EXAMPLE 7

Microsomal *in vitro* half-life

This Example illustrates the evaluation of compound half-life values ($t_{1/2}$ values) using a representative liver microsomal half-life assay.

- 5 Pooled human liver microsomes are obtained from XenoTech LLC, 3800 Cambridge St., Kansas City, Kansas 66103 (catalog # H0610). Such liver microsomes may also be obtained from In Vitro Technologies (Baltimore, MD) or Tissue Transformation Technologies (Edison, NJ). Six test reactions are prepared, each containing 25 μ l microsomes, 5 μ l of a 100 μ M solution of test compound, and 399 μ l
- 10 0.1 M phosphate buffer (19 mL 0.1 M NaH_2PO_4 , 81 mL 0.1 M Na_2HPO_4 , adjusted to pH 7.4 with H_3PO_4). A seventh reaction is prepared as a positive control containing 25 μ l microsomes, 399 μ l 0.1 M phosphate buffer, and 5 μ l of a 100 μ M solution of a compound with known metabolic properties (*e.g.*, DIAZEPAM or CLOZAPINE). Reactions are preincubated at 39°C for 10 minutes.
- 15 CoFactor Mixture is prepared by diluting 16.2 mg NADP and 45.4 mg Glucose-6-phosphate in 4 mL 100 mM MgCl_2 . Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase solution is prepared by diluting 214.3 μ l glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase suspension (Boehringer-Manheim catalog no. 0737224, distributed by Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) into 1285.7 μ l distilled water. 71 μ l Starting Reaction
- 20 Mixture (3 mL CoFactor Mixture; 1.2 mL Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase solution) is added to 5 of the 6 test reactions and to the positive control. 71 μ l 100 mM MgCl_2 is added to the sixth test reaction, which is used as a negative control. At each time point (0, 1, 3, 5, and 10 minutes), 75 μ l of each reaction mix is pipetted into a well of a 96-well deep-well plate containing 75 μ l ice-cold acetonitrile. Samples are vortexed and
- 25 centrifuged 10 minutes at 3500 rpm (Sorval T 6000D centrifuge, H1000B rotor). 75 μ l of supernatant from each reaction is transferred to a well of a 96-well plate containing 150 μ l of a 0.5 μ M solution of a compound with a known LCMS profile (internal standard) per well. LCMS analysis of each sample is carried out and the amount of unmetabolized test compound is measured as AUC, compound concentration vs. time is
- 30 plotted, and the $t_{1/2}$ value of the test compound is extrapolated.

Preferred compounds of the present invention exhibit *in vitro* $t_{1/2}$ values of greater than 10 minutes and less than 4 hours, preferably between 30 minutes and 1 hour, in human liver microsomes.

EXAMPLE 8

MDCK Toxicity Assay

This Example illustrates the evaluation of compound toxicity using a Madin Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cell cytotoxicity assay.

5 1 μ L of test compound is added to each well of a clear bottom 96-well plate (PACKARD, Meriden, CT) to give final concentration of compound in the assay of 10 micromolar, 100 micromolar or 200 micromolar. Solvent without test compound is added to control wells.

MDCK cells, ATCC no. CCL-34 (American Type Culture Collection, Manassas,
10 VA), are maintained in sterile conditions following the instructions in the ATCC production information sheet. Confluent MDCK cells are trypsinized, harvested, and diluted to a concentration of 0.1×10^6 cells/ml with warm (37°C) medium (VITACELL Minimum Essential Medium Eagle, ATCC catalog # 30-2003). 100 μ L of diluted cells is added to each well, except for five standard curve control wells that contain 100 μ L of
15 warm medium without cells. The plate is then incubated at 37°C under 95% O₂, 5% CO₂ for 2 hours with constant shaking. After incubation, 50 μ L of mammalian cell lysis solution is added per well, the wells are covered with PACKARD TOPSEAL stickers, and plates are shaken at approximately 700 rpm on a suitable shaker for 2 minutes.

Compounds causing toxicity will decrease ATP production, relative to untreated
20 cells. The PACKARD, (Meriden, CT) ATP-LITE-M Luminescent ATP detection kit, product no. 6016941, is generally used according to the manufacturer's instructions to measure ATP production in treated and untreated MDCK cells. PACKARD ATP LITE-M reagents are allowed to equilibrate to room temperature. Once equilibrated, the lyophilized substrate solution is reconstituted in 5.5 mls of substrate buffer solution
25 (from kit). Lyophilized ATP standard solution is reconstituted in deionized water to give a 10 mM stock. For the five control wells, 10 μ L of serially diluted PACKARD standard is added to each of the standard curve control wells to yield a final concentration in each subsequent well of 200 nM, 100 nM, 50 nM, 25 nM and 12.5 nM. PACKARD substrate solution (50 μ L) is added to all wells, which are then covered, and the plates are shaken
30 at approximately 700 rpm on a suitable shaker for 2 minutes. A white PACKARD sticker is attached to the bottom of each plate and samples are dark adapted by wrapping plates in foil and placing in the dark for 10 minutes. Luminescence is then measured at 22°C using a luminescence counter (e.g., PACKARD TOPCOUNT Microplate Scintillation and Luminescence Counter or TECAN SPECTRAFLUOR PLUS), and ATP

levels calculated from the standard curve. ATP levels in cells treated with test compound(s) are compared to the levels determined for untreated cells. Cells treated with 10 μ M of a preferred test compound exhibit ATP levels that are at least 80%, preferably at least 90%, of the untreated cells. When a 100 μ M concentration of the test compound is used, cells treated with preferred test compounds exhibit ATP levels that are at least 50%, preferably at least 80%, of the ATP levels detected in untreated cells.

EXAMPLE 9

Dorsal Root Ganglion Cell Assay

This Example illustrates a representative dorsal root ganglion cell assay for evaluating VR1 antagonist activity of a compound.

DRG are dissected from neonatal rats, dissociated and cultured using standard methods (Aguayo and White (1992) *Brain Research* 570:61-67). After 48 hour incubation, cells are washed once and incubated for 30-60 minutes with the calcium sensitive dye Fluo 4 AM (2.5-10 μ g/ml; TefLabs, Austin, TX). Cells are then washed once, and various concentrations of compound is added to the cells. Addition of capsaicin to the cells results in a VR1-dependent increase in intracellular calcium levels which is monitored by a change in Fluo-4 fluorescence with a fluorometer. Data are collected for 60-180 seconds to determine the maximum fluorescent signal. Fluorescent signal is then plotted as a function of compound concentration to identify the concentration required to achieve a 50% inhibition of the capsaicin-activated response, or IC_{50} . Antagonists of the capsaicin receptor preferably have an IC_{50} below 1 micromolar, 100 nanomolar, 10 nanomolar or 1 nanomolar.

EXAMPLE 10

Animal Models for Determining Pain Relief

This Example illustrates representative methods for assessing the degree of pain relief provided by a compound.

A. Pain Relief Testing

The following methods may be used to assess pain relief.

MECHANICAL ALLODYNIA

Mechanical allodynia (an abnormal response to an innocuous stimulus) is assessed essentially as described by Chaplan *et al.* (1994) *J. Neurosci. Methods* 53:55-63

and Tal and Eliav (1998) *Pain* 64(3):511-518. A series of von Frey filaments of varying rigidity (typically 8-14 filaments in a series) are applied to the plantar surface of the hind paw with just enough force to bend the filament. The filaments are held in this position for no more than three seconds or until a positive allodynic response is displayed by the rat. A positive allodynic response consists of lifting the affected paw followed immediately by licking or shaking of the paw. The order and frequency with which the individual filaments are applied are determined by using Dixon up-down method. Testing is initiated with the middle hair of the series with subsequent filaments being applied in consecutive fashion, ascending or descending, depending on whether a negative or positive response, respectively, is obtained with the initial filament.

Compounds are effective in reversing or preventing mechanical allodynia-like symptoms if rats treated with such compounds require stimulation with a Von Frey filament of higher rigidity strength to provoke a positive allodynic response as compared to control untreated or vehicle treated rats. Alternatively, or in addition, testing of an animal in chronic pain may be done before and after compound administration. In such an assay, an effective compound results in an increase in the rigidity of the filament needed to induce a response after treatment, as compared to the filament that induces a response before treatment or in an animal that is also in chronic pain but is left untreated or is treated with vehicle. Test compounds are administered before or after onset of pain. When a test compound is administered after pain onset, testing is performed 10 minutes to three hours after administration.

MECHANICAL HYPERALGESIA

Mechanical hyperalgesia (an exaggerated response to painful stimulus) is tested essentially as described by Koch et al. (1996) *Analgesia* 2(3):157-164. Rats are placed in individual compartments of a cage with a warmed, perforated metal floor. Hind paw withdrawal duration (*i.e.*, the amount of time for which the animal holds its paw up before placing it back on the floor) is measured after a mild pinprick to the plantar surface of either hind paw.

Compounds produce a reduction in mechanical hyperalgesia if there is a statistically significant decrease in the duration of hindpaw withdrawal. Test compound may be administered before or after onset of pain. For compounds administered after pain onset, testing is performed 10 minutes to three hours after administration.

THERMAL HYPERALGESIA

Thermal hyperalgesia (an exaggerated response to noxious thermal stimulus) is measured essentially as described by Hargreaves *et al.* (1988) *Pain*. 32(1):77-88. Briefly, a constant radiant heat source is applied the animals' plantar surface of either
5 hind paw. The time to withdrawal (*i.e.*, the amount of time that heat is applied before the animal moves its paw), otherwise described as thermal threshold or latency, determines the animal's hind paw sensitivity to heat.

Compounds produce a reduction in thermal hyperalgesia if there is a statistically significant increase in the time to hindpaw withdrawal (*i.e.*, the thermal threshold to
10 response or latency is increased). Test compound may be administered before or after onset of pain. For compounds administered after pain onset, testing is performed 10 minutes to three hours after administration.

B. Pain Models

Pain may be induced using any of the following methods, to allow testing of
15 analgesic efficacy of a compound. In general, compounds provided herein result in a statistically significant reduction in pain as determined by at least one of the previously described testing methods, using male SD rats and at least one of the following models.

ACUTE INFLAMMATORY PAIN MODEL

Acute inflammatory pain is induced using the carrageenan model essentially as
20 described by Field *et al.* (1997) *Br. J. Pharmacol.* 121(8):1513-1522. 100-200 µl of 1-2% carrageenan solution is injected into the rats' hind paw. Three to four hours following injection, the animals' sensitivity to thermal and mechanical stimuli is tested using the methods described above. A test compound (0.01 to 50 mg/kg) is administered to the animal, prior to testing, or prior to injection of carrageenan. The
25 compound can be administered orally or through any parenteral route, or topically on the paw. Compounds that relieve pain in this model result in a statistically significant reduction in mechanical allodynia and/or thermal hyperalgesia.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY PAIN MODEL

Chronic inflammatory pain is induced using one of the following protocols:
30 1. Essentially as described by Bertorelli *et al.* (1999) *Br. J. Pharmacol.* 128(6):1252-1258, and Stein *et al.* (1998) *Pharmacol. Biochem. Behav.* 31(2):455-51, 200 µl Complete Freund's Adjuvant (0.1 mg heat killed and

dried *M. Tuberculosis*) is injected to the rats' hind paw: 100 µl into the dorsal surface and 100 µl into the plantar surface.

2. Essentially as described by Abbadie *et al.* (1994) *J Neurosci.* 14(10):5865-5871 rats are injected with 150 µl of CFA (1.5 mg) in the tibio-tarsal joint.

5 Prior to injection with CFA in either protocol, an individual baseline sensitivity to mechanical and thermal stimulation of the animals' hind paws is obtained for each experimental animal.

Following injection of CFA, rats are tested for thermal hyperalgesia, mechanical allodynia and mechanical hyperalgesia as described above. To verify the development of
10 symptoms, rats are tested on days 5, 6, and 7 following CFA injection. On day 7, animals are treated with a test compound, morphine or vehicle. An oral dose of morphine of 1-5 mg/kg is suitable as positive control. Typically, a dose of 0.01-50 mg/kg of test compound is used. Compounds can be administered as a single bolus prior to testing or once or twice or three times daily, for several days prior to testing. Drugs
15 are administered orally or through any parenteral route, or applied topically to the animal.

Results are expressed as Percent Maximum Potential Efficacy (MPE). 0% MPE is defined as analgesic effect of vehicle, 100% MPE is defined as an animal's return to pre-CFA baseline sensitivity. Compounds that relieve pain in this model result in a MPE
20 of at least 30%.

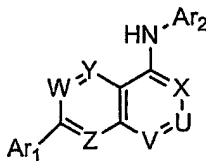
CHRONIC NEUROPATHIC PAIN MODEL

Chronic neuropathic pain is induced using the chronic constriction injury (CCI) to the rat's sciatic nerve essentially as described by Bennett and Xie (1988) *Pain* 33:87-107. Rats are anesthetized (*e.g.* with an intraperitoneal dose of 50-65 mg/kg
25 pentobarbital with additional doses administered as needed). The lateral aspect of each hind limb is shaved and disinfected. Using aseptic technique, an incision is made on the lateral aspect of the hind limb at the mid thigh level. The biceps femoris is bluntly dissected and the sciatic nerve is exposed. On one hind limb of each animal, four loosely tied ligatures are made around the sciatic nerve approximately 1-2 mm apart. On the
30 other side the sciatic nerve is not ligated and is not manipulated. The muscle is closed with continuous pattern and the skin is closed with wound clips or sutures. Rats are assessed for mechanical allodynia, mechanical hyperalgesia and thermal hyperalgesia as described above.

Compounds that relieve pain in this model result in a statistically significant reduction in mechanical allodynia, mechanical hyperalgesia and/or thermal hyperalgesia when administered (0.01-50 mg/kg, orally, parenterally or topically) immediately prior to testing as a single bolus, or for several days: once or twice or three times daily prior to
5 testing.

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:



- 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

- R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

- (ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R₅; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

- A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R₆; and

R_y and R_z, if present, are:

- (a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R₆; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_2 is a 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycle, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

Ar_1 is a 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycle or heterocycle, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O) $_m$ -, -NR $_x$ -, -C(=O)NHR $_x$ -, -NHR $_x$ C(=O)-, -NR $_x$ S(O) $_m$ -, -S(O) $_m$ NR $_x$ - and -N[S(O) $_m$ R $_x$]S(O) $_m$ -; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R $_x$ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl;

R $_a$ is independently selected at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
- (ii) C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl, C $_2$ -C $_8$ alkenyl, C $_2$ -C $_8$ alkynyl, C $_2$ -C $_8$ alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C $_1$ -C $_6$ alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and

R $_b$ is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl, C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkoxy, C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkylthio, C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl ether, hydroxyC $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl, haloC $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl), mono- and di-(C $_1$ -C $_6$ alkyl)amino, (SO $_2$)C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C $_1$ -C $_8$ alkyl).

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein V is N.

3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein X is N.

4. A compound according to claim 3, wherein V is N.

5. A compound according to claim 3, wherein U is N.

6. A compound according to claim 1, wherein W, Y and Z are each independently N or CH.

7. A compound according to 6, wherein W and Y are each CH and Z is N, or
5 wherein W and Z are each CH and Y is N.

8. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Ar₂ is selected from pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl and thiadiazolyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or
10 2 substituents selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkyl ether, C₁-C₆alkanoyl, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino.

9. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Ar₂ is pyridyl, isoxazolyl, thiadiazolyl or pyrazolyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-
15 C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl.

10. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy or haloC₁-
C₆alkoxy.

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11. A compound according to claim 1, wherein U is CR₂.

12. A compound according to claim 11, wherein R₂ is:

(i) hydrogen or halogen; or

25 (ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nNH(C₁-C₈alkyl), -(CH₂)_nN(C₁-C₈alkyl)₂,
-(CH₂)_n(5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl), -(CH₂)_nOH or -(CH₂)_nO(C₁-C₈alkyl),
each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents
independently chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-
C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, and haloC₁-C₆alkyl.

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13. A compound according to claim 12, wherein X and V are each N.

14. A compound according to claim 13, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are each pyridyl, substituted with 1 substituent independently chosen from halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, and C₁-C₄alkoxy.

- 5 15. A compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from:
 [7-(3-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [6-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride; (5-*tert*-butyl-isoxazol-3-yl)-(7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine; (5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-Chloro-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-Isobutyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl)-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-chloro-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (*cis*); (6-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-isopropoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (S,S)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-

[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-
(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-
morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(1,1-
Dioxo-1 λ^6 -thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-
5 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(1,4-Dioxa-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-ylmethyl)-7-(3-
trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(1-
Methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-
ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
10 yl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-
ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
yl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [2-(2-Ethyl-
15 piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-
pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-
ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-
yl)-amine; [2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
20 quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-
ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-
yl)-amine; [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-
7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine;
25 [2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-
trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-
trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-
(Benzylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-
trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-(Benzylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-
30 2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-
ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-
yl)-amine; [2-[(2-Methoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(4-Methoxy-benzylamino)-

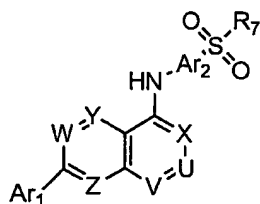
methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-cyclopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-
5 [(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
10 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-
15 pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Ethyl-isopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Hexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Indan-1-yl-methyl-amino)-
20 methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Methyl-phenethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-ylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(2-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-
25 {[(3-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-
30 {[(Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-

yl)-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-{{Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino}-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine;
 [2-{{Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino}-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{{Methyl-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amino}-methyl}-7-
 5 (3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{{Methyl-(1-phenyl-propyl)-amino}-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{{Methyl-(2-methyl-benzyl)-amino}-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Azepan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-
 10 pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Azocan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Diallylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Diethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dihexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 15 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dipentylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 20 pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-
 25 amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-
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trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); {1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-methanol; {1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-yl}-methanol; 1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-ol; 1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-ol; 1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide; 1-{4-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethanone; 2-{1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-ethanol; 2-{4-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethanol; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [2-(1-Methyl-piperidin-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2-Diethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2-Piperidin-1-yl-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Benzoyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-

pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Benzoyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-*tert*-butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Pyridin-3-ylmethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Pyridin-4-ylmethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Benzoyloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Benzoyloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; and 3-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol.

25 16. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

- 5 R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;
- (ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or
- (iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

10 R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

15 R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is

20 independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

25 Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently chosen from phenyl and 5- and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-,

30 -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl); and

R₇ is C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, mono- or di(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino or a 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, haloC₁-C₈alkyl and haloC₁-C₈alkoxy.

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17. A compound according to claim 16, wherein V is N.

18. A compound according to claim 16, wherein X is N.

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19. A compound according to claim 18, wherein V is N.

20. A compound according to claim 18, wherein U is N.

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21. A compound according to claim 16, wherein W, Y and Z are each independently N or CH.

22. A compound according to claim 21, wherein W and Y are each CH and Z is N, or wherein W and Z are each CH and Y is N.

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23. A compound according to claim 16, wherein Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkyl.

24. A compound according to claim 16, wherein Ar₂ is phenyl, optionally substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl.
25. A compound according to claim 16, wherein Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl,
5 optionally substituted with halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy or haloC₁-C₆alkoxy.
26. A compound according to claim 16, wherein U is CR₂.
- 10 27. A compound according to claim 26, wherein R₂ is
(i) hydrogen or halogen; or
(ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nNH(C₁-C₈alkyl), -(CH₂)_nN(C₁-C₈alkyl)₂,
-(CH₂)_n(5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl), -(CH₂)_nOH or -(CH₂)_nO(C₁-C₈alkyl),
each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents
15 independently chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkyl.
28. A compound according to claim 27, wherein X and V are each N.
- 20 29. A compound according to claim 16, wherein R₇ comprises a nitrogen atom directly bonded to the SO₂.
30. A compound according to claim 29, wherein R₇ is amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or pyrrolidinyl, each of which is
25 unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkyl.
31. A compound according to claim 16, wherein R₇ is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or pyrrolidinyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 5
30 substituents independently selected from C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkyl ether, haloC₁-C₆alkyl and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy.

32. A compound according to claim 31, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are each pyridyl, substituted with 1 substituent independently chosen from halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, and C₁-C₄alkoxy.

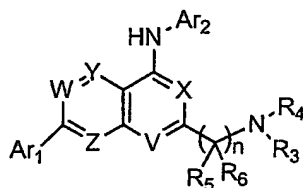
- 5 33. A compound according to claim 16, wherein the compound is selected from:
- [6-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine hydrochloride; (1-{4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonyl}-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-methanol (chiral); (1-{4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonyl}-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-methanol (chiral); (4-
- 10 Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-3-vinyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-
- 15 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [2-Methyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [4-(2,5-dimethyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-
- 20 (3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(2,6-Dimethyl-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (chiral); [4-(2-methoxymethyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (chiral); [4-(2-methoxymethyl-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (chiral); [4-(2-methyl-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(2-methyl-
- 25 pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(3-Dimethylamino-pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(4-Fluoro-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(4-Methyl-piperazine-
- 30 1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-

- yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(Propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(pyrrolidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; 1-{4-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonyl}-pyrrolidin-3-ol (chiral); 4[4-(Azetidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine
- 5 N-(2-Hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N-(3-Chloro-propyl)-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N,N-Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N,N-diisopropyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N,N-dimethyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N-Isopropyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N-*tert*-Butyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; N-*tert*-Butyl-N-methyl-4-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine ; (S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(methanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis); [2-[(Ethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-
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sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-[(Methyl-
 propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-
 sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 5 quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine;
 [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-
 morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-
 10 amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-
 d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; (4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-
 [2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-
 Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-
 d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-
 15 4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(1-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-
 yl)-amine; [2-Cyclopentylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-
 (morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Cyclopropylmethoxymethyl-7-(3-
 20 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-
 Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
 yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-
 methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-
 25 Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
 yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-
 (3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine;
 [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-
 30 trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
 yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-
 Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-
 (morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-

yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [4-(Morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-[4-(Piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenylamino]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-[4-(Piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenylamino]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; 4-[2-Benzoyloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-N-*tert*-butyl-benzenesulfonamide; N-*tert*-Butyl-4-[2-hydroxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-N-methyl-benzenesulfonamide; N-*tert*-Butyl-4-[2-hydroxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-N-methyl-benzenesulfonamide; and N-*tert*-Butyl-4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide.

34. A compound of the formula:



20 wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-,

$-S(O)_mNR_x-$ and $-N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

- 5 (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
- (ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle) C_1 - C_6 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

R_3 and R_4 are:

- 10 (i) each independently selected from:
 - (a) hydrogen;
 - (b) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 alkanone, C_2 - C_8 alkanoyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, C_6 - C_{10} aryl C_0 - C_8 alkyl, 5- to 10-membered heterocycle C_0 - C_8 alkyl and $-(SO_2)C_1$ - C_8 alkyl, each of which is optionally
 15 substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and
 - (c) groups that are joined to an R_5 or R_6 to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or
- (ii) joined to form, with the N to which they are bound, a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic
 20 group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b , C_1 - C_8 alkanoyl, 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl C_0 - C_4 alkyl, and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)amino C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R_5 and R_6 are, independently at each occurrence:

- (i) each independently selected from:
 25 (a) hydrogen or hydroxy;
- (b) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and
- (c) groups that are joined to R_3 or R_4 to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently
 30 selected from R_b ;
- (ii) taken together to form a keto group; or
- (iii) joined to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from R_b ;

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl); and
n is 1, 2 or 3:

35. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein V and X are both N.
36. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein W is N and Y and Z are CH.
37. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein Y is N and W and Z are CH.
38. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein Z is N and W and Y are CH.
39. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.
40. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents.
41. A compound or salt according to claim 40, wherein:
- (i) Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy; and
- (ii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, haloC₁-C₆alkoxy, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, C₁-C₆alkanoyl, -(SO₂)R₂, -NR_xS(O)_m, and -N(S(O)_m)₂; wherein m is 1 or 2, R_x is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, and R₂ is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino

or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R₂ is optionally substituted with R_b.

42. A compound or salt according to claim 41, wherein:

5 (i) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl; and

(ii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₄alkyl ether, C₁-C₄alkanoyl or -(SO₂)R_a, wherein R_a is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl.

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43. A compound or salt according to claim 42, wherein:

(i) Ar₁ is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and

15 (ii) Ar₂ is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl, each of which is substituted at the 4-position with trifluoromethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl or 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl.

44. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein R₃ and R₄ are each independently:

20 (i) hydrogen; or

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, indanylC₀-C₄alkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroarylC₀-C₄alkyl, or 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy.

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45. A compound or salt according to claim 44, wherein R₃ and R₄ are each independently

(i) hydrogen; or

30 (ii) C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycloC₀-C₄alkyl, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and C₁-C₄alkyl.

46. A compound or salt according to claim 44, wherein one of R₃ and R₄ is pyridylC₀-C₄alkyl, pyrimidylC₀-C₄alkyl, imidazolylC₀-C₄alkyl or tetrazolylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents.

5 47. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein R₃ and R₄ are joined to form a 5 to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents.

48. A compound or salt according to claim 47, wherein the heterocyclic group is substituted with at least one substituent selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-
10 C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl, and aminocarbonyl.

49. A compound or salt according to claim 47, wherein the heterocyclic group comprises an aromatic ring.

15 50. A compound or salt according to claim 49, wherein the heterocyclic group is 3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl, substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents.

51. A compound or salt according to claim 47, wherein the heterocyclic group is a 5- to 10-membered heterocycloalkyl, substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents.

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52. A compound or salt according to claim 51, wherein the heterocycloalkyl is piperadiny, piperaziny, pyrrolidiny, azepany, azociny, decahydroquinoliny or 1,4-dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-yl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-
25 C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl and C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl.

53. A compound or salt according to claim 51, wherein the heterocyclic group is morpholino, thiomorpholino or 1,1-dioxo-thiomorpholin-4-yl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy,
30 C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, haloC₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkanoyl and C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl.

54. A compound or salt according to claim 52 or 53, wherein the heterocyclic group is substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from methyl and ethyl.

5 55. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein each R_5 and R_6 is independently selected from hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl.

56. A compound or salt according to claim 55, wherein each R_5 and R_6 is hydrogen.

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57. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein n is 1.

58. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein:

(i) V and X are N ;

15 (ii) Ar_1 is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

(iii) Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl or a group of the formula $-(SO_2)R_2$, wherein R_2 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

20 (iv) R_3 and R_4 are each independently selected from C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkyl ether, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl C_0 - C_4 alkyl, phenyl C_0 - C_4 alkyl and indanyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl and halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl; and

(v) n is 1.

25 59. A compound or salt according to claim 34, wherein:

(i) V and X are N ;

(ii) Ar_1 is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

30 (iii) Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl or a group of the formula $-(SO_2)R_2$, wherein R_2 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or halo C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

(iv) R_3 and R_4 are joined to form a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents; and

(v) n is 1.

60. A compound according to claim 34, wherein the compound is selected from:
- [2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-a]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; 1-morpholin-4-yl-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-one, [2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine hydrochloride; 4-trifluoromethylphenyl-[2-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (1-{3-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propyl}-piperidin-4-yl)-methanol; (2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanone (cis); (4-Cyclopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,2-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Cyclopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-[(methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*sec*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(1,1-dioxo-1 λ ⁶-isothiazolidin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrido[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-

phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyridin-4-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyridin-3-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyrimidin-5-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(2,4-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-5-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-{7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-[2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-yl)-ethyl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine (cis); (6-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,3,5-trimethyl-azepan-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R)-(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R)-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R)-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R)-[2-(2-Methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; (R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (R,R)-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(4-Ethyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-

- yl]-amine; (R,R)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-ethyl-phenyl)-amine; (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine;
- 10 (R,R)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-
- 15 dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-isopropoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (R,R)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; (R,R)-1-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-ethanone; (R,R)-4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzonitrile;
- 20 (S)-(4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S)-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S)-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S)-[2-(1-Propyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-
- 25 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S)-[2-(2-Methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S)-[2-Pyrrolidin-2-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; (S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-
- 30 methyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-

pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-ethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; (S,S)-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-ethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(1,1-Dioxo-1 λ^6 -[1,2]thiazinan-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(1,1-Dioxo-1 λ^6 -thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(1,4-Dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(1,4-Dioxo-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(1-Ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(1-Methanesulfonyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(1-Methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(1-Methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(1-Propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-

phenyl)-amine; [2-(1-Pyridin-4-ylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,2-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,2-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-

- 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-7-pyridin-2-yl-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(2-Ethyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2-Ethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2-Ethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,3-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,5-

Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-(3,5-Dimethyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Hydroxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Methoxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Cyclopentyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Ethoxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Ethyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Hydroxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Isopropyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Methoxy-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-[1,4]diazepan-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-

- Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(4-Methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(5,6-Dihydro-4H-pyrimidin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(5H-Tetrazol-5-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(6-Methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(6-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-3-yl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Benzylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-(Benzylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Isobutylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Isopropylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-ylethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Octahydro-quinolin-1-ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(*tert*-Butylamino-methyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(2-Methoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(2-Methoxy-ethylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(3-Methyl-butylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(4-Methoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Allyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-cyclopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-cyclopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-

trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Benzyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Bis-ethoxymethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Butyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-ethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-ethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclohexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Cyclopropylmethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Ethyl-isopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-

pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Ethyl-isopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Ethyl-isopropyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Ethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Ethyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Hexyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Hexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Hexyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Indan-1-yl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Indan-1-yl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-ethyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Isopropyl-methyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Methyl-phenethyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Methyl-propyl-amino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[(Propyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(Tetrahydro-thiopyran-4-ylamino)-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[1-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(1,4-Dioxa-8-aza-spiro[4.5]dec-8-

yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 amine; [2-[2-(1-Methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-
 morpholin-4-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-
 5 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-isoquinolin-2-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(4-
 Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(Benzyl-cyclopropyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-
 10 (Benzyl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(Indan-1-yl-methyl-amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[2-(Methyl-phenethyl-
 amino)-ethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 amine; [2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 15 quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-
 yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 amine; [2-[3-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [2-[3-(3-Methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-
 propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 20 amine; [2-[3-(4-Methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-propyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[4-(2-Diethylamino-ethyl)-piperazin-
 1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 amine; [2-[4-(2-Dimethylamino-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
 yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[4-(2-Methoxy-ethyl)-piperazin-1-
 25 ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-
 amine; [2-[4-(2-Morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-
 yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[4-(2-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-
 piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-
 phenyl)-amine; [2-[4-(3-Dimethylamino-propyl)-piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 30 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(2-Fluoro-benzyl)-
 methyl-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-[(2-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl]-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-

{[(3-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[(3-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[(Pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(1-phenyl-propyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(1-phenyl-propyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(2-methyl-benzyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(2-methyl-benzyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-{[Methyl-(2-phenyl-ethyl)-amino]-methyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-(2-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-

- yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-[(3-Fluoro-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-[Bis-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-[Ethyl-(2-methyl-allyl)-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-[Methyl-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-[Methyl-(1-phenyl-propyl)-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-{2-[Methyl-(2-methyl-benzyl)-amino]-ethyl}-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azepan-1-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azepan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azepan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azepan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Azetidin-3-yl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azocan-1-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azocan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Azocan-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Cyclohexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Diallylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Diallylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Diallylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Diallylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dibutylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dibutylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Diethylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Diethylaminomethyl-7-(3-

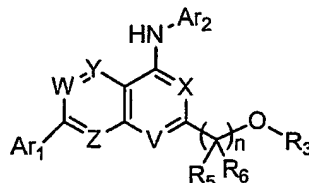
trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Diethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dihexylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dihexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dihexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dimethylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dimethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dipentylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dipentylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminoethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Dipropylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Ethylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Hexylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Imidazol-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-

- trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Morpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Octylaminomethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Piperidin-1-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Piperidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Piperidin-4-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Pyridin-3-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Pyridin-4-yl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,2-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-

yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine (cis); [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(3,5-dimethyl-piperazin-1-ylmethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-imidazol-1-ylmethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; {1-[4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-2-yl}-methanol; {1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-methanol; {1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-2-yl}-methanol; {1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-yl}-methanol; {1-[7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}-methanol (chiral); {1-[7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}-methanol (chiral); {1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-methanol; {1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-yl}-methanol; 1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-ol; 1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-ol; 1-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide; 1-[7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-ol (chiral); 1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-ol; 1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-3-ol; 1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide; 1-{2-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-7-yl]-phenyl}-ethanone (cis); 1-{2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-ethyl}-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide; 1-

{3-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-
 propyl-piperidin-4-ol; 1-{3-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propyl}piperidin-3-ol; 1-{4-[2-(2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-
 ylmethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-
 5 ethanone (cis); 1-{4-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazolin-2-yl]-piperidin-1-yl}-ethanone; 1-{4-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-piperidin-1-yl}-propan-1-one; 1-{4-[7-(3-
 Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-
 ylmethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethanone; 1-Pyrrolidin-1-yl-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-
 10 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-one; 2-(1-{3-[4-(4-
 Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propyl}-
 piperidin-4-yl)-ethanol; 2-{[4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-propyl-amino}-ethanol; 2-{[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-
 (3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-amino}-ethanol; 2-{1-[4-(4-
 15 Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-
 piperidin-4-yl}-ethanol; 2-{1-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-ethanol; 2-{4-[4-(4-
 Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-
 piperazin-1-yl}-ethanol; 2-{4-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-
 20 pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethanol; 2-Methyl-2-{[4-(4-
 trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-
 amino}-propan-1-ol; 4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid dimethylamide; 4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid methylamide; 4-(4-
 25 Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic
 acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide; 4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-
 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazoline-2-carboxylic acid (2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-amide;
 4-{2-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-
 yl]-ethyl}-piperazine-1-carbaldehyde; N,N,N'-Trimethyl-N'-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-
 30 phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-propane-1,3-
 diamine; and N-[4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazolin-2-ylmethyl]-methanesulfonamide.

61. A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 5- to 7-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

R₃ is selected from:

(i) hydrogen;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₆-C₁₀arylC₀-C₈alkyl, and 5- to 10-membered heterocycleC₀-C₈alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

(iii) groups that are joined to an R₅ or R₆ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b;

R₅ and R₆ are, independently at each occurrence:

(i) each independently selected from:

(a) hydrogen or hydroxy;

5 (b) C₁-C₈alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

(c) groups that are joined to R₃ to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

10 (ii) joined to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from R_b;

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered
15 heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl); and

n is 1, 2 or 3.

62. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein V and X are both N.

20 63. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein W is N and Y and Z are CH.

64. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein Y is N and W and Z are CH.

25 65. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein Z is N and W and Y are CH.

66. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.

30 67. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents.

68. A compound or salt according to claim 67, wherein:

(i) Ar₁ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy; and

(ii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, haloC₁-C₆alkoxy, C₂-C₆alkyl ether, C₁-C₆alkanoyl, -(SO₂)R₂, -NR_xS(O)_m-, and -N(S(O)_m)₂; wherein m is 1 or 2, R_x is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, and R₂ is C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R₂ is optionally substituted with R_b.

69. A compound or salt according to claim 68, wherein:

(i) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl; and

(ii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl or a group of the formula -(SO₂)R₂, wherein R₂ is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl.

70. A compound or salt according to claim 69, wherein:

(i) Ar₁ is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and

(ii) Ar₂ is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl, each of which is substituted at the 4-position with trifluoromethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl or 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl.

71. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein R₃ is:

(i) hydrogen; or

(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroarylC₀-C₄alkyl, or 4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C₁-C₆alkyl, haloC₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy and haloC₁-C₆alkoxy.

72. A compound or salt according to claim 71, wherein R₃ is:
- (i) hydrogen; or
 - (ii) C₁-C₆alkyl or benzyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and C₁-C₄alkyl.
- 5
73. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein each R₅ and R₆ is independently selected from hydrogen and C₁-C₆alkyl.
74. A compound or salt according to claim 73, wherein each R₅ and R₆ is
- 10 hydrogen.
75. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein n is 1.
76. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein:
- 15
- (i) V and X are N;
 - (ii) Ar₁ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
 - (iii) Ar₂ is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₄alkyl, haloC₁-C₄alkyl or a group of the formula -(SO₂)R₂, wherein R₂ is C₁-C₄alkyl or haloC₁-C₄alkyl;
 - 20 (iv) R₃ is selected from (a) hydrogen; and (b) C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl and phenylC₀-C₄alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl and haloC₁-C₄alkyl; and
 - (v) n is 1.
- 25
77. A compound or salt according to claim 61, wherein the compound is selected from:
- (1-Methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (2,6-Dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-(1-{4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-cyclobutyl)-methanone; (4-Cyclohexyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Cyclopentyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Cyclopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-
- 30

yl]-amine; (4-Ethyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Isopropyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-sec-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(3-diethylamino-1-methyl-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(3-diethylamino-1-methyl-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(3-diethylamino-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(3-dimethylamino-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(4-dimethylamino-butoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-(4-morpholin-4-yl-butoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; (6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-[7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [2-(1-Methyl-piperidin-4-yl)oxymethyl]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2-Diethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(2-Dimethylamino-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(2-Piperidin-1-yl-ethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Benzoyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Benzoyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Benzoyloxy-propyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-*tert*-butyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(3-Diethylamino-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-

- trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Dimethylamino-2,2-dimethyl-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(3-Dimethylamino-propoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Pyridin-3-ylmethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Pyridin-4-ylmethoxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-(Tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-(Tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Benzylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(1-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)-amine; [2-Cyclopentylloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Cyclopropylmethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-

Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl)-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl)-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Isopropoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl)-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-

d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methylethyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-amine; [2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [4-(2-Diethylamino-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(2-Methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(2-Methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; [4-(4-Isopropyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(4-Trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-(Morpholine-4-

sulfonyl)-phenyl]-[2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-amine; [4-[4-(Piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenylamino]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [4-[4-(Piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-phenylamino]-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yloxymethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-cyclopentyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-ethoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-

2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-(3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;
 [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[3,2-
 d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-
 5 pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-[4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-
 pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Chloro-
 pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-
 Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-isopropyl-phenylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-methanol; [7-(3-Chloro-
 pyridin-2-yl)-4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [7-
 10 (3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-
 trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-
 yloxymethyl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; [7-(3-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]-methanol; [7-(3-
 Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-
 15 methanol; 1-{4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-
 yl-amino]-phenyl}-cyclobutanecarbonitrile; 1-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-
 yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-cyclobutanecarbonitrile; 1-{4-[2-
 Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-
 phenyl}-ethanone; 1-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-
 20 d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-butan-1-one; 1-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-
 ethoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-cyclobutanecarbonitrile; 1-
 Dimethyl-amino-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 quinazolin-2-yl-methoxy]-propan-2-ol; 2-[4-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-
 pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-2-methyl-propan-1-ol; 2-{4-[2-Benzoyloxymethyl-7-(3-
 25 trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[2-
 Ethoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-
 phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[2-
 Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-
 30 phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
 pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-
 7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl-amino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-
 {4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxymethyl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-

ylamino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-2-methyl-propionitrile; 2-Methyl-2-[4-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol; 2-Methyl-2-{4-[7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-propionitrile; 3-[4-(6-*tert*-Butyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol; 3-[7-(3-Trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-quinazolin-2-yl]-propan-1-ol; 3-{4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one; 3-{4-[2-Isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one; 3-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one; 3-{4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one; 3-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-isobutoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one; 3-{4-[7-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methoxymethyl-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-3-methyl-butan-2-one; 4-[2-Benzoyloxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-*N-tert*-butyl-benzenesulfonamide; 4-[2-Methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-benzonitrile; *N,N*-Diethyl-2-{4-[2-isobutoxymethyl-7-(3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-isobutyramide; *N,N*-Diethyl-2-{4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenyl}-isobutyramide; *N-tert*-Butyl-4-[2-hydroxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-*N*-methyl-benzenesulfonamide; *N-tert*-Butyl-4-[2-hydroxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-*N*-methyl-benzenesulfonamide; and *N-tert*-Butyl-4-[2-methoxymethyl-7-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-quinazolin-4-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide.

78. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34, or 61, wherein the compound has an IC_{50} value of 100 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

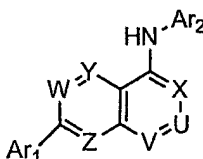
79. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34, or 61, wherein the compound has an IC_{50} value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

5 80. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34, or 61, wherein the compound has an IC_{50} value of 1 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

81. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or salt
10 according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34, or 61 in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

82. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 81, wherein the composition
15 is formulated as an injectible fluid, an aerosol, a cream, a gel, a pill, a capsule, a syrup or a transdermal patch.

83. A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or salt of the formula:



20 wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N; U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano,
25 amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

30 or

(iii) a group of the formula $-R_c-M-A-R_y$, wherein:

R_c is C_0 - C_3 alkyl;

M is a bond, $N(R_z)$, O , S , SO_2 , $-N(R_z)-$, $(C=O)_pN(R_z)$, $N(R_z)(C=O)_p$, $SO_2N(R_z)$, or $N(R_z)SO_2$, wherein p is 0 or 1;

5 A is a bond or C_1 - C_8 alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and

R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, a 4- to 10-
10 membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or
15 substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

20 L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, $-O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-O-C(=O)O-$, $-S(O)_m-$, $-NR_x-$, $-C(=O)NHR_x-$, $-NHR_xC(=O)-$, $-NR_xS(O)_m-$, $-S(O)_mNR_x-$ and $-N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

25 R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle) C_1 - C_6 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents
30 independently selected from R_b ; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkyl ether, hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), mono- and di- $(C_1$ -

C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);
and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

5 84. A method according to claim 83, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34, or 61.

85. A method according to claim 83, wherein the cell is a neuronal cell that is contacted *in vivo* in an animal.

10

86. A method according to claim 85, wherein during contact the compound is present within a body fluid of the animal.

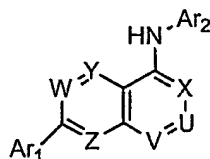
87. A method according to claim 86, wherein the compound is present in the
15 blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

88. A method according to claim 85, wherein the animal is a human.

89. A method according to claim 85, wherein the compound is administered
20 orally.

90. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or salt of the formula:

25



wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

5 (ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

10 M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, -N(R_z)-, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_y and R_z are:

15 (a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

20 (b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

25 Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

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R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

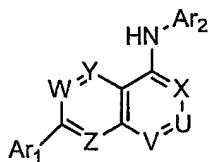
(ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₈alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

- 5 R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);
- 10 under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.

91. A method according to claim 90, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34, or 61.

15

92. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to capsaicin receptor in a patient, comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with a compound or salt of the formula:



20 wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

25 R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected

30 from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula $-R_c-M-A-R_y$, wherein:

R_c is C_0 - C_3 alkyl;

M is a bond, $N(R_z)$, O , S , SO_2 , $-N(R_z)-$, $(C=O)_pN(R_z)$, $N(R_z)(C=O)_p$, $SO_2N(R_z)$, or $N(R_z)SO_2$, wherein p is 0 or 1;

5 A is a bond or C_1 - C_8 alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and

R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, a 4- to 10-
10 membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or
15 substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

20 L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, $-O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-O-C(=O)O-$, $-S(O)_m-$, $-NR_x-$, $-C(=O)NHR_x-$, $-NHR_xC(=O)-$, $-NR_xS(O)_m-$, $-S(O)_mNR_x-$ and $-N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

25 R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle) C_1 - C_6 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents
30 independently selected from R_b ; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkyl ether, hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), mono- and di- $(C_1$ -

C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);

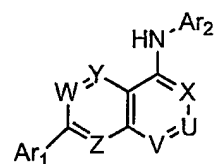
in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.

93. A method according to claim 92, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61.

94. A method according to claim 92, wherein the patient is a human.

95. A method according to claim 92, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

96. A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or salt of the formula:



wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C_0 - C_3 alkyl;

M is a bond, $N(R_z)$, O , S , SO_2 , $-N(R_z)-$, $(C=O)_pN(R_z)$, $N(R_z)(C=O)_p$, $SO_2N(R_z)$, or $N(R_z)SO_2$, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C_1 - C_8 alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and

R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, $-O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-O-C(=O)O-$, $-S(O)_m-$, $-NR_x-$, $-C(=O)NHR_x-$, $-NHR_xC(=O)-$, $-NR_xS(O)_m-$, $-S(O)_mNR_x-$ and $-N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkyl ether, hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), mono- and di- $(C_1$ -

C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);

and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

5 97. A method according to claim 96, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61.

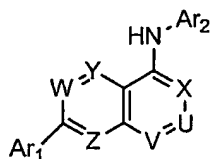
98. A method according to claim 96, wherein the patient is suffering from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation
10 due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.

99. A method according to claim 96, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

15

100. A method according to claim 96, wherein the condition is treating asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

101. A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient
20 suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or salt of the formula:



wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and

25 X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

30 R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

5 R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, -N(R_z)-, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

10 R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

20 Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-,
25 -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
30 (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono-and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);
and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

102. A method according to claim 101, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61.

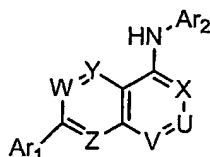
103. A method according to claim 101, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

104. A method according to claim 101, wherein the patient is suffering from neuropathic pain.

105. A method according to claim 101, wherein the pain is associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, and/or trauma.

106. A method according to claim 101, wherein the patient is a human.

107. A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or salt of the formula:



wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

5 U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

10 (ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

15 M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, -N(R_z)-, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_y and R_z are:

20 (a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

25 (b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

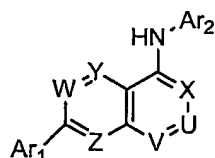
(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
 (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);

and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.

108. A method according to claim 107, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61.

109. A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or salt of the formula:



wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and

X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

- 5 R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;
 (ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula -R_c-M-A-R_y, wherein:

10 R_c is C₀-C₃alkyl;

M is a bond, N(R_z), O, S, SO₂, -N(R_z)-, (C=O)_pN(R_z), N(R_z)(C=O)_p, SO₂N(R_z), or N(R_z)SO₂, wherein p is 0 or 1;

A is a bond or C₁-C₈alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

15 R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₆-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, C₁-C₈alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

20 (b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b;

25 Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, -O-, -C(=O)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-C(=O)O-, -S(O)_m-, -NR_x-, -C(=O)NHR_x-, -NHR_xC(=O)-, -NR_xS(O)_m-, -S(O)_mNR_x- and -N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C₁-C₈alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

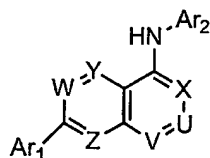
- (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and
 (ii) C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C₁-C₆alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkyl ether, hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₈alkyl), mono- and di-(C₁-C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);

and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.

110. A method according to claim 109, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61.

111. A method promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or salt of the formula:



wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR₁, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR₂, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR₂;

R₁ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-C₈alkyl, haloC₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, haloC₁-C₈alkoxy and mono- and di-(C₁-C₈alkyl)amino;

R₂ is: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or -COOH;

(ii) C₁-C₈alkanoyl, C₂-C₈alkanone, or C₁-C₈carbamate, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b; or

(iii) a group of the formula $-R_c-M-A-R_y$, wherein:

R_c is C_0 - C_3 alkyl;

M is a bond, $N(R_z)$, O , S , SO_2 , $-N(R_z)-$, $(C=O)_pN(R_z)$, $N(R_z)(C=O)_p$, $SO_2N(R_z)$, or $N(R_z)SO_2$, wherein p is 0 or 1;

5 A is a bond or C_1 - C_8 alkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b ; and

R_y and R_z are:

(a) independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_6 - C_{10} aryl C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, a 4- to 10-
10 membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each R_y and R_z is independently unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is unsubstituted or
15 substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents independently selected from R_b ;

Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered aromatic carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a ;

20 L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, $-O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-O-C(=O)O-$, $-S(O)_m-$, $-NR_x-$, $-C(=O)NHR_x-$, $-NHR_xC(=O)-$, $-NR_xS(O)_m-$, $-S(O)_mNR_x-$ and $-N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m-$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl;

25 R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_2 - C_8 alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle) C_1 - C_6 alkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 9 substituents
30 independently selected from R_b ; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkyl ether, hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl, halo C_1 - C_8 alkyl, phenyl, phenyl(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), mono- and di- $(C_1$ -

C₆alkyl)amino, (SO₂)C₁-C₈alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C₁-C₈alkyl);
and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

5 112. A method according to claim 111, wherein the compound is a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61.

 113. A compound or salt according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61, wherein the compound or salt is radiolabeled.

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 114. A method for determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a sample with a compound or salt according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61 under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and
15 (b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in the sample.

 115. A method according to claim 114, wherein the compound is a radiolabeled compound according to claim 113, and wherein the step of detection comprises the steps of:

- 20 (i) separating unbound compound from bound compound; and
 (ii) detecting the presence or absence of bound compound in the sample.

 116. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 81 in a container; and
25 (b) instructions for using the composition to treat pain.

 117. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 81 in a container; and
30 (b) instructions for using the composition to treat cough or hiccup.

 118. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 81 in a container; and
 (b) instructions for using the composition to treat obesity.

119. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1, 16, 34 or 61 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient.

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120. Use according to claim 119, wherein the condition is selected from burn, pain, itch, cough, hiccup or bronchoconstriction.

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
31 July 2003 (31.07.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/062209 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **A61K 31/4706**,
31/4709, 31/472, 31/502, 31/517, 31/519, C07D 239/94,
215/44, 471/04, 237/34, 401/14, 413/14, 217/22, 417/12,
417/14, 491/10, 409/14, 521/00, 401/12, 405/14

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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US03/01563

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(22) International Filing Date: 17 January 2003 (17.01.2003)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: :
60/349,920 17 January 2002 (17.01.2002) US
60/350,527 22 January 2002 (22.01.2002) US

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

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(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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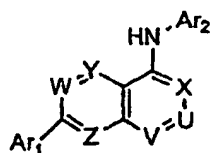
Published:

— with international search report

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
4 September 2003

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SUBSTITUTED QUINAZOLIN-4-YLAMINE ANALOGUES AS MODULATORS OF CAPSAICIN



(57) Abstract: This invention relates generally to substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogues that are modulators of capsaicin receptors, and to the use of such compounds for treating conditions related to capsaicin receptor activation. The invention further relates to the use such compounds as probes for the detection and localization of capsaicin receptors.

WO 03/062209 A3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 03/01563

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 A61K31/4706 A61K31/4709 A61K31/472 A61K31/4725 A61K31/502 A61K31/517 A61K31/519 C07D239/94 C07D215/44 C07D471/04 C07D237/34 C07D401/14 C07D401/04 C07D413/14 C07D217/22		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 A61K C07D		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data, CHEM ABS Data		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X,P	WO 02 22601 A (KAY DAVID ;BINCH HAYLEY (GB); GOLEC JULIAN (GB); KNEGTEL RONALD (G) 21 March 2002 (2002-03-21) page 78: compound III-15; page 221: compounds IX-90, XI-96, XI-98, XI-99 claim 1	1
X	US 5 939 421 A (PALANKI MOORTHY S S ET AL) 17 August 1999 (1999-08-17) Table 1, compound 7	1
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X,P	EP 1 229 025 A (JAPAN ENERGY CORP) 7 August 2002 (2002-08-07) claim 1	1
-/-		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents : *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance *E* earlier document but published on or after the International filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the International filing date but later than the priority date claimed *T* later document published after the International filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art *A* document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 13 May 2003		Date of mailing of the international search report 03/06/2003
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer Fanni, S

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 03/01563

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D417/12 C07D417/14 C07D491/10 C07D409/14 C07D521/00
C07D401/12 C07D405/14

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5 840 720 A (CHEN ING-JUN) 24 November 1998 (1998-11-24) claim 1 column 1, paragraph 1 -----	1, 16, 34, 61, 81, 92

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

E earlier document but published on or after the International filing date

L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

G document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 May 2003

Date of mailing of the international search report

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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Fanni, S

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US 03/01563

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.: 83-115
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US 03 01563

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.1

Although claim(s) 83-115 are directed to a diagnostic method practised on the human/animal body or to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

Continuation of Box I.1

Claims Nos.: 83-115

Rule 39.1(iv) PCT - Diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body and methods for treatment of the human or animal body by therapy

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 03/01563

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